# NPDES INSPECTION REPORT

# CITY OF COEUR D'ALENE, ID WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

**September 11, 2012** 

Prepared by:
David Domingo
NPDES Compliance Unit
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10

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- A. Aerial Photograph and Site Layout Diagram and Process Flow Schematic
- B. Photograph Documentation

(Unless otherwise noted, all details in this inspection report were obtained from conversations with Mr. David Keil, Assistant Wastewater Utility Superintendent.)

# I. <u>Facility Information</u>

Facility Name: City of Coeur d'Alene, ID Wastewater Treatment Plant

(Facility)

Facility Type: Sewage Treatment Plant

Facility Location: 765 West Hubbard Avenue

Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Latitude: +47.6822 Longitude: -116.7964

Mailing Address: 710 Mullan Avenue

Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Facility Contacts: Mr. David Keil, Assistant Superintendent

Facility Numbers: Ph: (208) 457-3372

Fax: (208) 773-2505

Permit Number: ID-002285-3

Permit Status: The current permit became effective November 2, 1999,

modified on May 13, 2004 and expired on November 2, 2004. The City of Coeur d'Alene (City) reapplied in April

2004 and the permit is administratively extended.

SIC Code: 4952

# **II.** Inspection Information

Inspection Date/Time: September 11, 2012 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM

Inspectors: David Domingo (EPA)

Weather: Sunny

Purpose: Determination of compliance with the NPDES Permit and

the Clean Water Act. The City's pretreatment and biosolids programs (Parts II and III, respectively of the Permit) were not evaluated during this inspection.

# **III.** Inspection Entry

This was an announced inspection. Mr. Keil was contacted the week prior to the September 11<sup>th</sup> inspection date.

I met Mr. Keil at the Facility at approximately 8:30 AM and Mr. Sid Frederickson, Wastewater Superintendent, joined us shortly afterwards.

I presented my credentials and discussed the purpose of the visit with Mr. Keil and Mr. Sid Fredrickson prior to the inspection. I was not denied access to the Facility.

I was accompanied throughout the inspection by Mr. Keil. Mr. Frederickson accompanied us during the tour of the Facility.

## **IV.** Inspection Chronology

On September 11, 2012, the inspection began with an entry interview, followed by a file review and tour of the Facility which is located on the west side of the City at 765 West Hubbard Avenue (see Attachment A). The Facility tour included an inspection of the treatment units and a review of the sample collection and analytical procedures at the onsite laboratory. As part of the file review, the Facility's quality assurance plan (QAP), the operation and maintenance (O&M) manual and discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) were reviewed. There are several operators responsible for sample collection and onsite analysis. Mr. John Dearth, Laboratory/Pretreatment Supervisor, is responsible for filling out the DMRs and Mr. Keil is responsible for signing the DMRs.

The inspection then concluded with an exit interview with Mr. Keil where I pointed out the areas of concern I observed during the inspection.

## V. Owner and Operator Information

The Facility is currently owned and operated by the City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

## VI. Background

The permit authorizes the Facility to discharge through outfall 001 to the Spokane River. Based on the revised April 2004 permit reapplication submitted by the City, the Facility receives wastewater from local residents and commercial establishments in the City of Coeur d'Alene (service population 35,000) and the Fernan Village (service population 180). The City has an EPA-approved pretreatment program and receives wastewater from two significant industrial users or SIUs (i.e. Deming Industries and Sunshine Minting). The 2004 reapplication also specified that the current Facility design flow is 6.0 million gallons per day (MGD) and the actual annual average daily flow is 3.160 MGD. The collection system is 100% separated sanitary sewer.

## VII. Waste Management Process

The Facility is a mechanical treatment plant in which influent flows through the headworks where flow measurement and screening occur. The wastewater flows into the preaeration tank for grit removal and then to the primary clarifiers. From the clarifiers, the wastewater flows to the trickling filters, the solids contact tank, secondary clarifiers and then to the chlorine contact basins for disinfection. The effluent is dechlorinated using sulfur dioxide prior to discharge to the Spokane River through outfall 001. Sludge is dewatered using belt filter presses prior to transfer to the City's composting facility.

At the time of inspection, all treatments units were online. See Attachment B for photo documentation of the units.

# **VIII. Facility Sample Collection and Analyses**

The sample collection and onsite analyses are conducted by several individuals including Mr. Dearth, Ms. Susan Whittier and Mr. David Hauser.

The parameters analyzed onsite using monitoring equipment include flow, pH, temperature, carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD), total suspended solids (TSS), total residual chlorine, total ammonia, phosphorus, fecal coliform and *Escherichia coli* (E. coli).

The other parameters listed in Part I.A of the Permit including cadmium, copper, lead, silver and zinc are analyzed by an outside laboratory (i.e. Anatek Labs, Inc., 504 E Sprague, Spokane, WA 99202 Ph: (509) 838-3999). Whole Effluent Toxicity testing is conducted by Analytical Laboratories, Inc., 1804 N. 33<sup>rd</sup> Street, Boise, ID 83201 Ph: (208) 342-5515.

See Attachment B for photo documentation of the City's QAP, certificate of analyses, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and laboratory benchsheets.

## IX. Areas of Concern

This inspection included a review of the treatment system, the sample collection and analyses procedures, and documentation required by the Permit. During the course of this inspection, I observed and identified the following areas of concern:

- A. Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) Part IV.A of the Permit specifies that the permittee shall develop a QAP for all monitoring requirements identified in the Permit. At a minimum, the QAP must include the following:
  - Protocols for sampling techniques (field blanks, replicates, duplicates, control samples, etc.),

- Sample preservation methods,
- Sampling shipment procedures,
- Instrument calibration procedures and preventive maintenance (frequency, standard, spare parts),
- Qualification and training of personnel and
- Analytical test methods that achieve the method detection limits in Part I.B including quality control checks, quantification/detection levels.

In addition, the permittee must use the EPA approved quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) and chain-of-custody procedures described in *EPA's Requirements* for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA-QA/R-5 and Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA QA/G-5. At the time of the inspection, the following deficiencies were noted:

- 1) The QAP for Anatek Labs was developed for the City of Moscow, ID Brownfields Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. The QAP does not address the City of Coeur d'Alene's wastewater treatment facility.
- 2) The Facility's QAP specifies sample preservation temperature as 4°C. The temperature is not consistent with EPA approved methods which specify sample preservation temperature of  $\leq$  6°C but not frozen ( $\leq$  10°C but not frozen for fecal coliform and E. coli analysis).

At the time of inspection, the QAP did not include all the information specified in Part IV.A of the Permit.

- B. Reporting of Monitoring Results Parts IV.D and VI.E of the Permit specify that the permittee must summarize monitoring results each month on the DMR and sign and certify that the DMRs are true, accurate and complete. At the time of the inspection, the July 2012 DMR was reviewed along with the corresponding analytical data (i.e., operator's daily log book, certificate of analysis...). The weekly average for CBOD, TSS and fecal coliform did not include all samples within the calendar week (i.e. last week of the month of July 2012). Consequently, the City failed to submit true, accurate and complete DMRs as specified in Parts IV.D and VI.E of the Permit.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Part V.E.2 of the Permit specifies that the permittee shall ensure that the operation and maintenance (O&M) plan includes appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to prevent or minimize the potential release of pollutants to the Spokane River. The O&M plan shall be retained onsite and made available to EPA and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) upon request. At the time of the inspection, the O&M plan was not available upon request, as specified in Part V.E.2 of the Permit. As a result, the information required to be in the plan could not be verified during the inspection.
- D. <u>Operation and Maintenance</u> Part V.E.4 of the Permit specifies that the permittee shall compute an annual average flow entering the facility based on the previous twelve months data. If the average annual value exceeds 85% of the design criterion

(i.e. 6.0 MGD), the permittee shall develop a facility plan and schedule within one year from the date of the first exceedance. At the time of the inspection, the City was not calculating an annual average flow, as specified in Part V.E.4 of the Permit.

# X. Additional Observations

A. Monitoring Procedures Part IV.C of the Permit specifies that monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under federal regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit. At the time of the inspection, the City's QAP referenced analytical methods from Standard Methods and not EPA methods. My concern is that the City must use EPA approved methods and not all Standard Methods may be EPA approved. In addition, the City must use methods that can achieve a method detection limit (MDL) equal to 0.1 times the effluent limit or the most sensitive EPA approved method, whichever is greater.

In addition, instruments in the onsite laboratory were serviced and calibrated by North West Instrument Services. The QAP should include the service provider's contact information as well as the frequency of service for the analytical and monitoring equipment at the Facility.

- B. Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) At the time of the inspection, the City was revising the QAP. The May 2012 QAP reflects the 2007 draft permit. I pointed out to Mr. Keil, that permit conditions may change from the draft to the final permit and the City should make sure that the final QAP reflects the final permit. In addition, final permits recently issued to other wastewater treatment facilities do not require permittees to submit the QAP for EPA review and approval.
- C. The July 2012 preprinted DMR does not include the NH<sub>3</sub> limits when effluent flow is > 4.2 MGD. In addition, the DMR specifies monitoring for silver when effluent flow is < 4.2 MGD between July 1 and September 30. The Permit does not include any flow conditions for silver during this time period.
- D. Mr. Keil has received approval to submit reports using EPA's NetDMR.
- E. Reporting of Monitoring Results Parts IV.D and VI.E of the Permit specify that the permittee must summarize monitoring results each month on the DMR and sign and certify that the DMRs are true, accurate and complete. At the time of the inspection, total residual chlorine (TRC) analysis was conducted three times per day and the City averaged the results within day. The City was reporting < 100 ug/l in accordance with Table 1 (Footnote 8) of the Permit. After the inspection, the NPDES Permits Unit was consulted and since the TRC limit is daily maximum and not instantaneous maximum the City is correctly averaging the individual results within the day and reporting the highest daily maximum on the DMR.

Also, at the time of the inspection, the effluent flow was used to calculate influent and effluent loadings. The City must ensure that the influent loading result reported on

the DMRs is true, accurate and complete as required in Parts IV.D and VI.E of the Permit.

# XI. Inspection Sampling

Samples were not collected by EPA at the time of this inspection.

Report Completion Date: 12/5/12

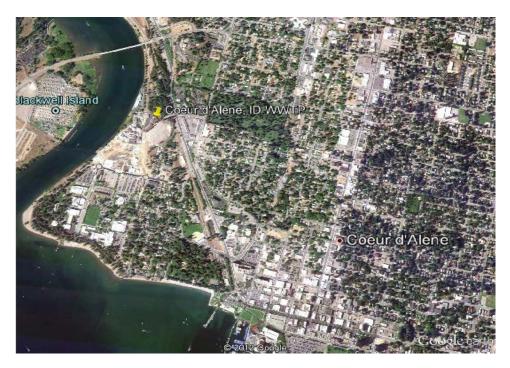
Lead Inspector Signature:

# **ATTACHMENT A**

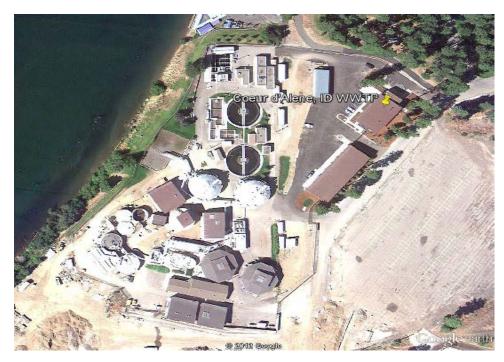
**Aerial Photograph** 

City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Wastewater Treatment Facility

(September 11, 2012 Inspection)



Aerial photograph of the City of Coeur d'Alene, ID wastewater treatment plant. Facility is located on the west side of the city and discharges effluent to the Spokane River.



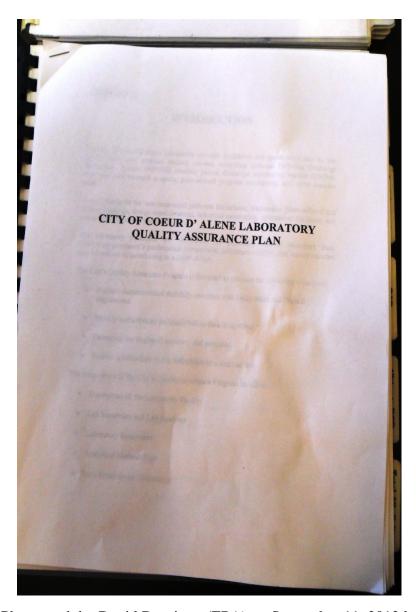
Aerial photograph of the City of Coeur d'Alene, ID wastewater treatment plant. Facility is located on the west side of the city and discharges effluent to the Spokane River.

# **ATTACHMENT B**

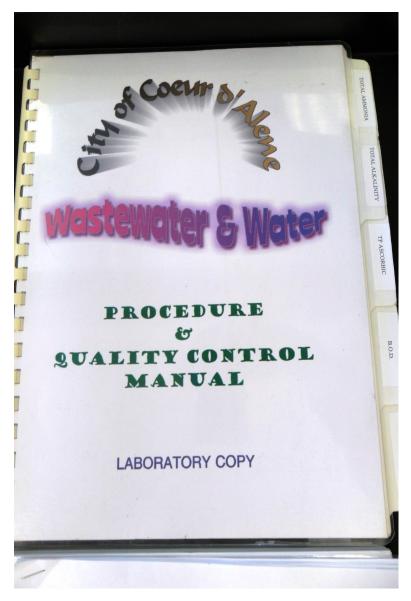
**Photograph Documentation** 

City of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Wastewater Treatment Facility

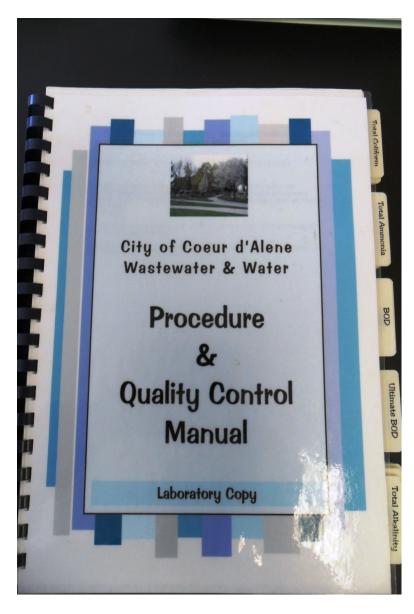
(September 11, 2012 Inspection)



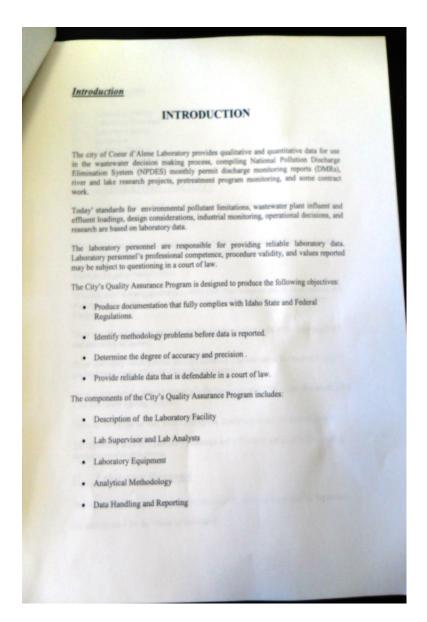
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the QAP for the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at one of the Procedure and Quality Control Manuals for the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at one of the Procedure and Quality Control Manuals for the onsite laboratory.



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#### Table of Contents

- I. Laboratory Facility
  II Laboratory Personnel
- III Laboratory Safety
- IV Equipment
- V Sampling Protocol
- VI Analytical Methodology
- VII Data Handling and Reporting

#### I. LABORATORY FACILITY

The laboratory building is 847 square feet. It consist of a storage area that is 156 square feet, a laboratory area that is 483 square feet, and a office area that is 208 square feet. See attachment 1 for laboratory blueprint.

There is 52 linear feet of bench top space of which 33 feet is usable. There are two full sinks with hot and cold water and two cup sinks with cold water.

There are no gas or vacuum lines.

Electrical service was upgraded to provide more than adequate power requirements. All electronic devices have surge protection. See attachment 2 for electrical laboratory bluerint.

There is sufficient storage space for media, glassware, chemicals, sampling equipment, and stationary equipment.

Three laboratory hoods prevent air contamination. The laboratory has its own forced air gas heat supply with filtration of outside air makeup.

There is adequate fluorescent lighting in the laboratory and office areas. See attachment 3 for laboratory lighting blueprint.

There are two exits for easy access and egress. Equipment is not stored at doorways.

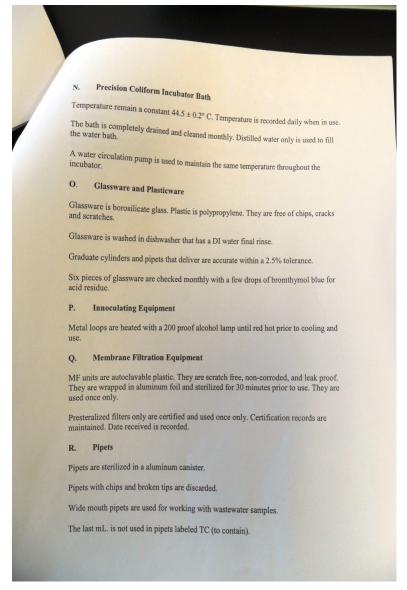
The laboratory is clean. Laboratory personnel and a biweekly floor and office cleaning service maintains cleanliness.

#### II Laboratory Personnel

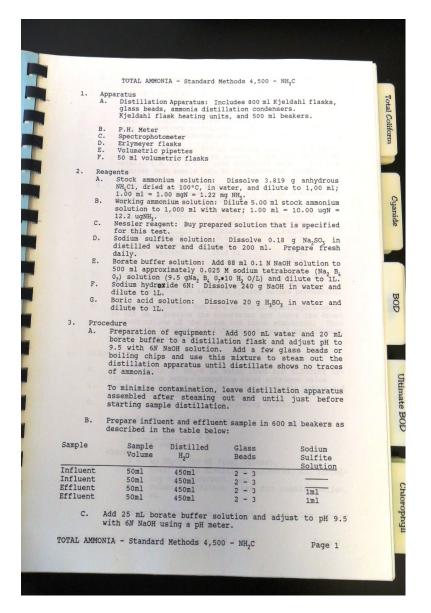
The laboratory has two Laboratory Analysts and a Laboratory/Pretreatment Supervisor.

See attachment 4 for the "chain of command".

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at one of the Procedure and Quality Control Manuals for the onsite laboratory.



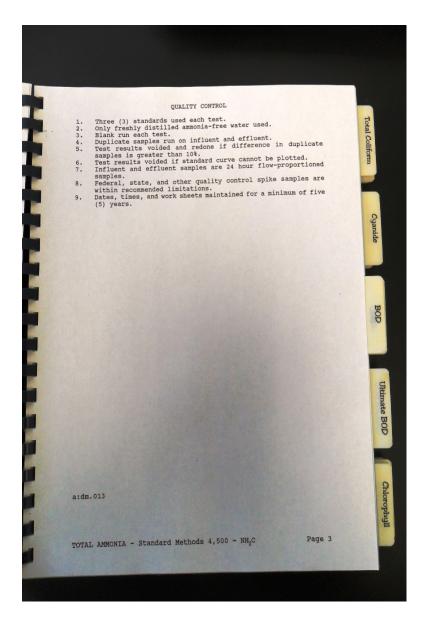
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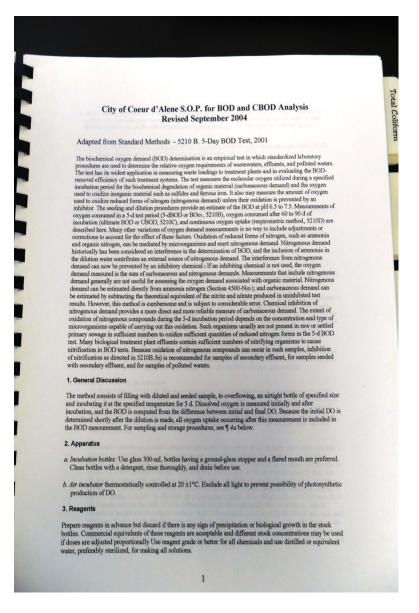
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at standard procedures for total ammonia analysis. Note the reference to Standard Methods number.

F	D. Disconnect steaming-out flask and immediately transfer sample flask to distillation apparatus. Distill at a rate of 6 to 10 mL/min with the tip of the delivery tube below the surface of acid receiving solution. Collect at least 200 ml distillate in 500-mL beakers containing 50 mL plain boric acid solution for nesslerization method. Lower collected distillate free of contact with delivery tube and continue distillation during the last minute or two to cleanse condenser and delivery tube.  Transfer samples to 500 ml labeled volumetric flasks. Rinse beakers into flasks several times with distilled water. Q.S. to 500 ml with distilled water. Mix and transfer each sample into 50 ml volumetric flasks.  E. Standard and blank preparation: Using volumetric pipettes, prepare standards and a blank as described in the table below in 50 ml volumetric flasks.  N(NH <sub>3</sub> ) Concentration Working Distilled Standard Water Volume Volume  1.0 mg/L Standard 5.0 ml 45 ml 2.0 mg/L Standard 10.0 ml 45 ml 3.0 mg/L Standard 15.0 ml 35 ml Blank 50 ml  Color development: Add 2.0 ml Nessler reagent to samples standards and blank. Mix by inversion at least six (6) times. Let stand at least 10 minutes before proceeding.  Spectrophotometry: Set wave length of spectrophotometer at 425 mm. Measure the absorbance and input the known concentrations of the blank and three standards. Then measure the absorbance and concentrations of the influent and effluent samples.	Total Comorni
F G 4. Ca	sample flask to distillation apparatus. Distill at a rate of 6 to 10 mL/min with the tip of the delivery tube below the surface of acid receiving solution. Collect at least 200 ml distillate in 500-mL beakers containing 50 mL plain boric acid solution for nesslerization method. Lower collected distillate free of contact with delivery tube and continue distillation during the last minute or two to cleanse condenser and delivery tube.  Transfer samples to 500 ml labeled volumetric flasks. Rinse beakers into flasks several times with distilled water. Q.S. to 500 ml with distilled water. Mix and transfer each sample into 50 ml volumetric flasks.  E. Standard and blank preparation: Using volumetric pipettes, prepare standards and a blank as described in the table below in 50 ml volumetric flasks.  N(NH <sub>3</sub> ) Concentration Working Distilled Standard Water Volume  1.0 mg/L Standard 5.0 ml 45 ml 2.0 mg/L Standard 10.0 ml 40 ml 3.0 mg/L Standard 15.0 ml 35 ml Blank 50 ml  Color development: Add 2.0 ml Nessler reagent to samples standards and blank. Mix by inversion at least six (6) times. Let stand at least 10 minutes before proceeding.  Spectrophotometry: Set wave length of spectrophotometer at 425 mm. Measure the absorbance and input the known concentrations of the blank and three standards. Then measure the absorbance and concentrations of the influent and effluent samples.	TOTAL Company
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4. Ca	at 425 nm. Measure the absorbance and input the known concentrations of the blank and three standards. Then measure the absorbance and concentrations of the influent and effluent samples.	
	lculation:	
A.		
	Deduct amount of NH3-N in water used for diluting or-	
В.	iginal sample before computing final nitrogen value. Deduct also reagent blank for volume of borate buffer and	
c.	6N NaOH solutions used with sample. Compute total NH3-N by the following equation:	
	mg NH <sub>3</sub> -N/L(52 mL final volume)	
	$= \frac{A}{\text{mL sample}} \times \frac{B}{C}$	
	where: $A = ug NG_3-N (52 mL final volume),$	
	B = total volume distillate collected, mL, includ- ing acid absorbent, and	
	C = volume distillate taken for nesslerization, mL.	
	The ration $B/\mathcal{C}$ applies only to distilled samples; ignore in direct nesslerization.	
TOTAL AMM	ONIA - Standard Methods 4,500 - NH <sub>2</sub> C Page 2	

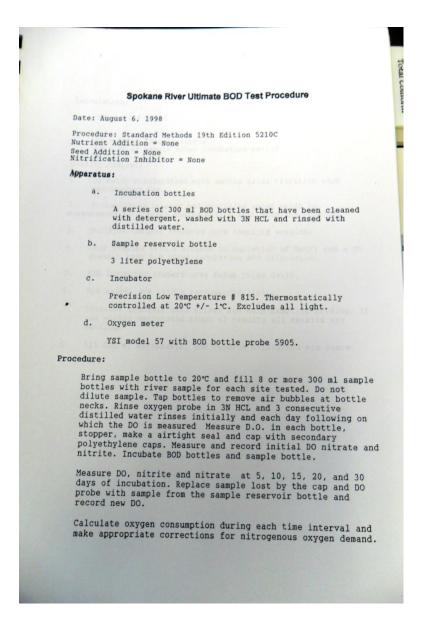
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at standard procedures for total ammonia analysis. Note the reference to calibration standards and blank preparation.



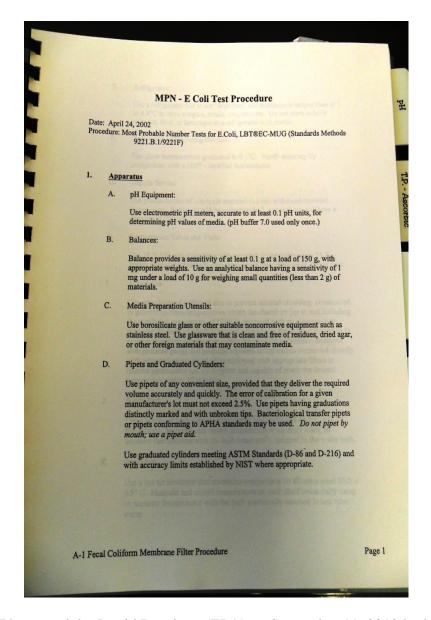
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at quality control section for total ammonia analysis.



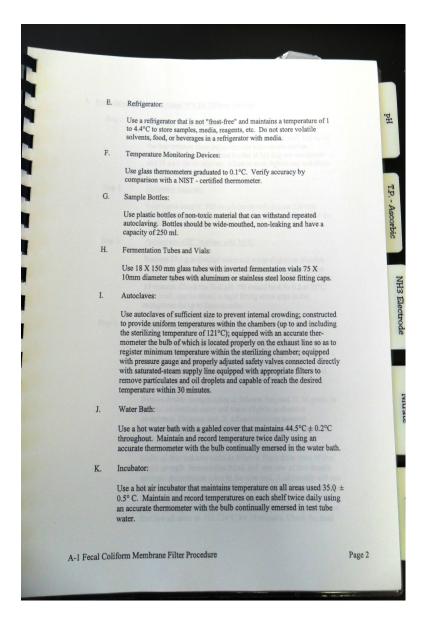
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at standard operating procedures for BOD and CBOD analysis. Note the reference to Standard Methods.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at standard operating procedures for BOD analysis for receiving water samples. Note the description of sample collection and handling.



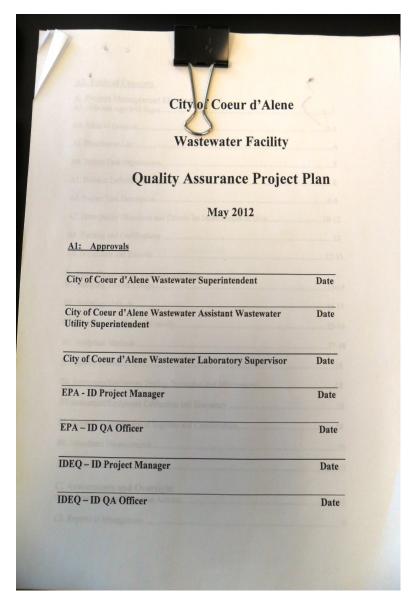
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at standard operating procedures for E. coli analysis.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at standard operating procedures for E. coli analysis.

2. Procedure for Coeur d'Alene WWTP Effluent Sample Step 1. Preparation of Sample Bottles: Add 0.1 ml of 10% sodium thiosulfate solution for each 120 ml of the heat resistant clean polypropylene wide mouth bottles. Autoclave the loosely covered bottles at 121 degrees centigrade and 15 p.s.i. for 30 minutes. Allow to cool, tighten cap and place in sterile cabinet. Step 2. Collecting Samples: Take a grab sample. Fill sample bottle with at least 120 mls. Leave an air space so the sample may be shaken easily. Label the bottle for proper sample identification. Step 3. Preparation of EC Medium with MUG Suspend 37.1 g in distilled water and warm slightly to dissolve completely. Dispense 10 ml. volumes into screw cap test tubes containing inverted fermentation vials. Sterilize at 121-124°C for 15 minutes. Check the final pH. PH should be 6.9± 0.2 at 25°C. This broth may be stored in tight fitting screw caps in the refrigerator for up to three months. Step 4. Preparation of Lauryl Tryptose Prepare single strength tubes as follows: Suspend 24.92 grams in 700 ml. of distilled water and warm slightly to dissolve completely. Dispense into 65 tubes containing inverted fermentation vials and loose fitting aluminum or stainless steel Prepare double strength tubes as follows: Suspend 21.36 grams in 300 ml. of distilled water and warm slightly to dissolve completely. Dispense into 25 tubes containing inverted fermentation vials and loose fitting aluminum or stainless steel Make up four test tube racks as follows: Place three rows of five single strength fermentation tubes, and one row of five double strength fermentation tubes in the tube rack. Additionally add two single strength tubes to the rack for a positive and negative control. Stagger all tubes to allow good air circulation. Autoclave at 121 degrees centigrade and 15 p.s.i. for 15 minutes with slow exhaust. Sterilize all tubes at 121-124°C for 15 minutes. Check the final A-1 Fecal Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure Page 3

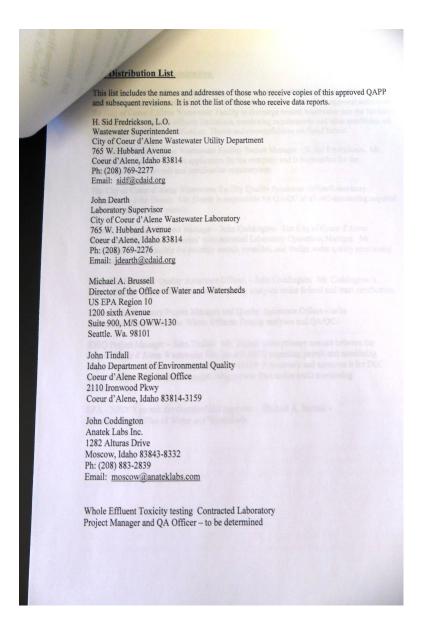
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at standard operating procedures for E. coli analysis.



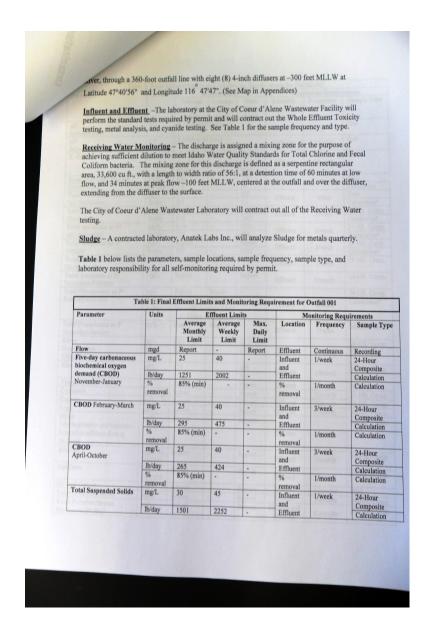
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the May 2012 QAP for the onsite laboratory. Note this QAP is based on the 2007 draft permit which has not been finalized. I explained to Mr. Keil that the draft permit and other recent final permits do not require permittees to submit the QAP for EPA review and approval.

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Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the May 2012 QAP for the onsite laboratory.

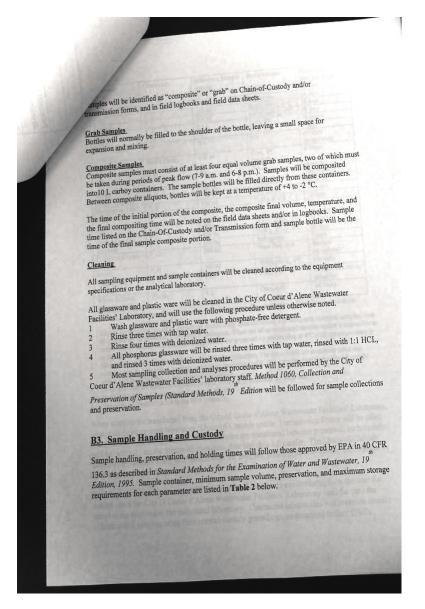


# A4. Project/Task Organization City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility. was issued EPA NPDES Permit No. ID0022853 on May 2012 and the associated IDEQ State Certification, on May 2012. This approval authorizes the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility to discharge treated wastewater into the Spokane River in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit and certification. Duties and responsibilities are listed below. The City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility Project Manager - H. Sid Fredrickson. Mr. Fredrickson signed the permit application for the company and is responsible for the implementation of permit and certification requirements. The City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility Quality Assurance Officer/Laboratory Supervisor - John Dearth. Mr. Dearth is responsible for QA/QC of all self-monitoring required under federal and state permit. Anatek Laboratories Project Manager - John Coddington. The City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility Laboratories' subcontracted Laboratory Operations Manager. Mr. Coddington is responsible for monthly metals, cyanides, and sludge water quality monitoring Anatek Laboratories Quality Assurance Officer. - John Coddington. Mr. Coddington is responsible for QA/QC of ambient water quality analyses under federal and state certification. Contracted Laboratory Project Manager and Quality Assurance Officer - to be determined. Responsible for Whole Effluent Testing analyses and QA/QC. IDEQ Project Manager - John Tindall. Mr. Tindall is the primary contact between the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility and IDEQ regarding permit and monitoring requirements. Assists in development of the QAPP if necessary and approves it for DEC along with the DEC Project Manager. May review data and/or audit monitoring EPA - NPDES permit development and approval - Michael A. Bussell -Director of the Office of Water and Watersheds



	Parameter	Table 1:	Final E Units	ffluent Limit	s and Monit Effluent lim	oring Requ	irements for Ou	tfall 001		
d				Average Monthly Limit	Average	Max.	Location	itoring Requir Frequency	Sample Type	
	pH October-June		s.u.	6.3-9.0 at	all times		Effluent	5/week	Grab	
	pH July-September	8	i.u.	6.5-9.0 at	all times		Effluent	5/week	Grab	
	E. Coli	#	100ml	126 (geometric Mean)		406 (inst. Max)	Effluent	5/month	Grab	
	Total Residual Chlorine October-June		lg/L b/day	150		390	Effluent	1/Day	Grab	
	Total Residual Chlorine		g/L	7.5		20 102		Inday	Calculation	
	July-September Total Ammonia as N <sup>1</sup>	Ib	/day	2.0		5.1	Effluent	3/day	Grab Calculation <sup>2</sup>	
March-June		1b	g/L /day			Report 1547	Effluent	3/week	24-HR. Comp.	
	Total Ammonia as N <sup>1</sup> July-September		g/L	6.59		15.7	Effluent	3/week	Calculation <sup>2</sup> 24-HR. Comp.	
	Total Ammonia as N		/day z/L	Report		786 EIII	Ettiuent	3/week	Calculation <sup>2</sup>	
	October		day	525	-	1252	Effluent	3/week	24-HR. Comp.	
	Total Ammonia as N <sup>1</sup> March-October	lb/	day	Seasonal A 272 lb/day.	verage Limi	t:	Effluent	3/week	Calculation <sup>2</sup> 24-HR. Comp.	
	Total Ammonia as N <sup>1</sup> November-February	mg	/L	Report		Report	Effluent	1/month	24-HR. Comp.	
	Total Phosphorus as P1	ug/	L	Report	Report			17 monun		
	February-October	lb/d		Report	Report			3/week	24-HR. Comp.	
	Swin 1	lb/d	lay	Seasonal Av 3.17 lb/day.	erage Limit	:	Effluent		Calculation <sup>2</sup>	
	Total Phosphorus as P November-January Silver	ug/I		Report	Report		Effluent	1/week	24-HR. Comp.	
-	October-June Effluent Flow>4.2mgd	lb/da		0.401		1.13	Effluent	1/month	24-HR. Comp. Calculation <sup>2</sup>	
	Zine	ug/L lb/da		135 6.76		168	Effluent	1/month	24-HR. Comp.	
	Temperature	°C		Report		8.42 Report	Effluent		Calculation <sup>2</sup>	
	Cadmium	ug/L		Report		Report	Effluent	5/week	Grab	
	Copper	ug/L		Report		Report	Effluent	1/month	24-HR. Comp.	
	Lead	ug/L	1	Report		Report	Effluent	1/month	24-HR. Comp.	
	uly-September and October-	ug/L	1	Report		Report	The state of the s	1/mondi	24-HR. Comp. 24-HR. Comp.	
To A	une when effluent flow is 4.2mgd	T M M		North-See			Effluent	1/month	- rinc comp.	
mono	lkalinity	mg/L		Report	Street or	Report	Effluent	1/month	24-HR. Comp.	
	ardness	Mg/L		leport		Report	Effluent	1/month	24-HR. Comp.	
	l and Grease	mg/L	-	eport		Report	Effluent		0.1	
lo	tal Dissolved Solids	mg/L	R	eport .		Report		1/quarter	Grab	
Rip	tal Polychlorinated thenyls (PCBs) <sup>5</sup>	pg/L	R	eport .		Report	Influent and		24-HR. Comp. 24-HR. Comp.	
To	tal Polychlorinated						Effluent Influent and Effleunt	1/quarter 1/4 months	24-HR. Co 24-HR. Co	

Ongoing Pretrea	tment Monitoring	
Pollutant	Locations	Frequency
Pollutants for which local limits were	Influent, Effluent, Sludge	1X/quarter
developed  Pollutants for which maximum allowable headworks loadings were calculated but no local limits were adopted	Influent, Effluent, Sludge	2X/year
Organic priority pollutants	Influent	Annual
Cyanide sampling: Influent and effluent sa	eaves the digesters.	conducted as follows.
Cyanide sampling: Influent and effluent so Four discrete grab samples will be collected least 250 ml, and will be checked for the pro to Standard Methods 4500-CN B). After te the sample will be pH adjusted, using sodiu is then composited into a separate container sample will then be chilled to 4°C, proper Cline. for analysis.  B2. Sampling Methods  Samples and measurements taken as require volume and nature of the monitored discharge.	ampling for cyanide will be over a 24-hour day. Each gence of chlorine and sulfid sting and treating the sample m hydroxide, to 12.0 standa based upon flow at time of OC submitted, packaged, and the sample will be submitted, packaged, and the sample will be submitted.	grap sample will be a less prior preserving (ref- es for the interferences, rd pH units. Each samp Sampling event. The and sent to Anatek Labs



	1.8				
	meter	Container	Minimum Sample	Preservation:	Maximum
	The state of the s	Di Composito	volume	Treservation:	Holding Times
	Acidity Alkalinity	P, G (B)	100 ml	Refrigerate	14 days
	COD	P, G P, G	200 ml 100 ml	Refrigerate	14 days
	Cyanide	P, G	500 ml	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> pH<2, 4°C NaOH pH>12 4°C	28 days 28 days
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	P, G	2.5 L	Cool, 4°C	48 Hours
	TSS	P, G	4	Cool, 4°C	7 days
	Total Chlorine (residual)	NA	NA	NA	Analyze
	Fecal Coliform	Sterile Plastic	250 ml	Cool, 4°C.	immediately
	Bacteria	Little I lastic	230 III	Cool, 4°C, Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> s	6 Hours
	pH	P, G	NA	NA	Analyze
	Mitwata	100			immediately
	Ortho Phosphate	P, G P, G	100 ml	Refrigerate	48 hours
	Phosphorus, Total	P, G	500 ml	Refrigerate	48 hours
	Temperature	P, G	NA NA	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> pH<2, 4° C NA	28 days
	tell on The at the a	Secretarine	····	NA	Analyze immediately
	TKN	P, G	500 ml	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> pH<2, 4°C	28 days
	Total Ammonia	P, G	500 ml	H2SO4 pH<2, 4°C	28 days
	Turbidity Dissolved Oxygen	P, G	125 ml	Refrigerate	7 days
	Dissolved Oxygen	P, G	300 ml	None Required	Analyze
	Metals	P, G	500 ml	IDIO II O III	immediately
	Total Metals	P, G	250	HNO₃ pH<2, 4°C	6 months
	(sludge)	1,0	250	Cool, 4°C	Analyze as soon as
1	Whole Effluent	Plastic	4L	Cool, 4 <sub>o</sub> C	possibles 36 hours
L	Toxicity (WET)				I was a second of the second o
Sup	perscripts: 1. Polyethy	lene (P) or Glass (G)	). Samples are normally	collected in polyethy	lene containers to
	aliquot should be pre	should be performed	d immediately upon coll	ection. For composit	e chemical samples, each
					ler makes it impossible to until composite sample
	Sample should be ana	alyzed as soon as por	ssible after collection. T	he times listed are m	avimum times that
2.	may be nelu	before analysis and	Still be considered valid	. The term "analyze	immediately" usually
	means within 15 min				and a summy
	non imee	sted on the same san	nnle 2500 ml is suffici	ent for both tests.	
3. ]	BODs and TSS are te		al chlorine		
3. I 4. S	Should only be used i	n presence of residu	ar emornic.		
3. I 4. S	BODs and TSS are te	n presence of residu is not in the EPA g	guidance.		
3. 1 4. 5 5.	Should only be used i "As soon as possible"	is not in the EPA g	guidance.		
3. 1 4. 5 5. Whe	Should only be used in "As soon as possible" in samples are train	is not in the EPA g	cuidance.	lene Wastewater	Facilities' Laboratory
3. 1 4. 5 5. Whe	Should only be used in the samples are train outside contracted	is not in the EPA g nsferred from the ed laboratory. Ch	city of Coeur d'Al	or Transmission	Forms will be filled
3. 1 4. 5 5. Whe o an	Should only be used in the samples are train outside contracted See example in A	" is not in the EPA g nsferred from the ed laboratory, Ch Appendix). When	guidance.  City of Coeur d'Alain-of-Custody and n samples are transf	or Transmission	Forms will be filled
3. 1 4. 5 5. Whe o an out. (	sobs and TSS are te Should only be used it "As soon as possible" in samples are transoutside contracte (See example in Appeinded on the	is not in the EPA g asferred from the ed laboratory, Ch Appendix). When e form with sign.	cuidance.  City of Coeur d'Alain-of-Custody and n samples are transfature, date and time	or Transmission erred between per of transfer. The	Forms will be filled ersonnel, such transfe
3. 1 4. 5 5. Whe o an out. (	sobs and TSS are te Should only be used it "As soon as possible" in samples are transoutside contracte (See example in Appeinded on the	is not in the EPA g asferred from the ed laboratory, Ch Appendix). When e form with sign.	cuidance.  City of Coeur d'Alain-of-Custody and n samples are transfature, date and time	or Transmission erred between per of transfer. The	Forms will be filled ersonnel, such transfe
3. 14. 55. Wheo anout. (will bond/o	sobs and TSS are te "As soon as possible" in samples are trai outside contracte (See example in A be indicated on the or Transmission F	"is not in the EPA g insferred from the ed laboratory, Ch Appendix). When e form with signs form will remain	cuidance.  City of Coeur d'Alain-of-Custody and n samples are transfature, date and time	or Transmission erred between per of transfer. The	Forms will be filled
3. 14. 55. Wheo anout. (will bond/o	sobs and TSS are te Should only be used it "As soon as possible" in samples are transoutside contracte (See example in Appeinded on the	"is not in the EPA g insferred from the ed laboratory, Ch Appendix). When e form with signs form will remain	cuidance.  City of Coeur d'Alain-of-Custody and n samples are transfature, date and time	or Transmission erred between per of transfer. The	Forms will be filled ersonnel, such transfe
33. 144. 55. Whee o an out. (vill bound/o	sobs and ISS are te used i "As soon as possible" in samples are trai outside contracte (See example in A be indicated on the in Transmission F outracted laborato	in so tin the EPA generatory, Chappendix). When the form with sign orm will remain ory.	e City of Coeur d'Al ain-of-Custody and n samples are transf ature, date and time with the samples, s	of transfer. The called inside the	Forms will be filled ersonnel, such transfe chain-of-Custody cooler, until receipt b
33. 1 44. 55. Whee o an out. ( vill t nd/o	sobs and ISS are te used i  "As soon as possible"  in samples are trai  outside contracte  (See example in A  be indicated on the  r Transmission F  ontracted laborato  les and sample co	in so in the EPA generatory, Chappendix). When the form with sign orm will remain orm.	city of Coeur d'Al ain-of-Custody and n samples are transf ature, date and time with the samples, s	or Transmission erred between per of transfer. The ealed inside the	Forms will be filled ersonnel, such transfe chain-of-Custody cooler, until receipt b
Whee o an ut. (vill the community of the	BODS and 1SS are to a common the common to t	inspection in the EPA grantsferred from the ad laboratory, Chappendix). When the form with sign orm will remain ory.  In the EPA grantsferred from t	city of Coeur d'Al ain-of-Custody and n samples are transf ature, date and time with the samples, s maintained in a sec	or Transmission erred between per of transfer. The ealed inside the course environment ties' Laboratory	Forms will be filled ersonnel, such transfer Chain-of-Custody cooler, until receipt be to from the time the custil the time the
When an and the composition of t	BODS and 1SS are let in a sound 1SS are let in as possible in samples are trainoutside contracte (See example in A be indicated on their Transmission Fontracted laborato lets and sample oc is leave the City of ear are received at a received	is not in the EPA g naferred from the ed laboratory, Ch Appendix). Where e form with sign orm will remain ory. ontainers will be of Coeur d'Alene the contracted I	city of Coeur d'Al ain-of-Custody and n samples are transf ature, date and time with the samples, s maintained in a sec	or Transmission erred between per of transfer. The ealed inside the course environment ties' Laboratory	Forms will be filled ersonnel, such transfe Chain-of-Custody cooler, until receipt be a from the time the until the time the will maintain custod.

B4. Analytical Metho	Wastewater Facilities' Laboratory 3 or its updates. See Table 3 belov	ED A control	ed methods as
<u>D1112</u>	Wastewater Facilities' Laboratory 3 or its updates. See Table 3 below will be described in an addendum to	will use EPA-approv	will be
The City of Coeur d'Alene	3 or its updates. See Table 3 belov	o this OAPP.	
discussed man	e Wastewater Facilities' Laborator	y Standard Operating	Procedures
The City of Coeur d'Alen	e Wastewater Facilities' Laborator o IDEQ upon request, and are listed	in the appendices.	
(SOPs) will be available to			lass toct
	- Copur d'Alene Waste	Willer z array	ed in 40 CFR
Laboratories confidence	the City of Coeur d'Alene Waste's of pollutants which are EPA-apprations are amended. Sludge method	s are specified in 40 C	FR Part 503.8.
Part 136.3 or as such regul	ations are amended. Studge media		(COP-) to
	de copies of their Standard	Operating Procedure	OMPo ore
Contracted laboratories wi	ations are amended.  Il provide copies of their Standard viously stated, IDEQ drinking-water the IDEO Water Quality Assurar	ater certified laborato	ry QMPs are
men as requested. As pic	Violati - O -lity Accurat	nce Officer, Paramete	ers, approved
kept on file at the office of	f the IDEQ Water Quality Assurance couracy values are shown below i	n Table 3.	
		1 Westernator 19	Edition, 1995.
Cr	andard Methods for Examination of Wa	LIV-ton EDA	600/4-79
Footnotes: 1. "SM18" means St	andard Methods for Examination of Wa eans Methods for Chemical Analysis of	Water and Wastes, EPA-	000/4-79
"EPA" me	eans Methods for Chemient		uctleal
020, Marc	h 1983. -846" means <u>Test Methods for Evaluati</u>	ing Solid Waste, Physica	Chemical
"EPA SW	-840 means restricted		
			-
ahadaya orus a sasa	Approved Test Procedures	Precision (RPD)	Accuracy (% R)
Parameter	Approved Test Procedures	<20	80 - 120
Alkalinity	EPA 310.1	<20 <30	80 - 120 80 - 120
Alkalinity BODs	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B	<20 <30 <20	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD	EPA 310.1	<20 <30 <20 <20	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171	<0 <30 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2	<20 <30 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2	<20 <30 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 NA	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171	<20 <30 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 NA 0. 1 pH units	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 OUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M	<20 <30 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 <20 NA 0.1 pH units <20	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M OUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R	20 30 20 20 20 20 20 NA 0.1 pH units 20 <20	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0.1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <20   <20	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0.1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M OUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R	20 30 20 20 20 20 NA 0.1 pH units 20 20 20 20	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <2	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature Total Ammonia	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H EPA 170.1 EPA 350.3	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <20   <10   <20   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0.1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN TEMPERATE TOtal Ammonia Total Chlorine (residual)	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-10-10-06-2-H EPA 170.1	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <10   <20   <20   <10   <20   <30   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 NA 85 - 115
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature Total Ammonia	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H EPA 170.1 EPA 350.3 HACH DPD 10250	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <20   <10   <20   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 NA 85 - 115
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature Total Ammonia Total Chlorine (residual) Dissolved Oxygen	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 3222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H EPA 350.3 HACH DPD 10250 EPA 360.1 or SM4500 series	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <10   <20   <20   <10   <20   <30   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0.1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 NA 85-115 See specific me
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature Total Ammonia Total Chlorine (residual) Dissolved Oxygen Total Recoverable Metals (wastewater)	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H EPA 170.1 EPA 350.3 HACH DPD 10250 EPA 360.1 or SM4500 series EPA 200 series or SM310 series	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <10   <20   <20   <10   <20   <30   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0.1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 NA
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature Total Ammonia Total Chlorine (residual) Dissolved Oxygen Total Recoverable Metals (wastewater) Sample Preparation	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 3222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H EPA 350.3 HACH DPD 10250 EPA 360.1 or SM4500 series	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <20   <10   <20   <20   <30   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0.1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 NA 85-115 See specific me
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature Total Ammonia Total Chlorine (residual) Dissolved Oxygen Total Recoverable Metals (wastewater) Sample Preparation Total Metals (sludge)	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H EPA 170.1 EPA 350.3 HACH DPD 10250 EPA 360.1 or SM4500 series EPA 200 series or SM310 series	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <10   <20   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 See specific me
Alkalinity BODs COD Cyanide NITRATE TSS Fecal Coliform Bacteria pH Ortho Phosphate Total Phosphorus TKN Temperature Total Ammonia Total Chlorine (residual) Dissolved Oxygen Total Recoverable Metals (wastewater) Sample Preparation Total Metals (sludge) Sample Preparation	EPA 310.1 SM18 5210B HACH 8000 SM 4500-CN-B HACH 8171 SM18 2540 D EPA 160.2 SM18 9222 D EPA 150.1 QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-M QUIK CHEM 10-115-01-1-R QUIK CHEM 10-107-06-2-H EPA 170.1 EPA 350.3 HACH DPD 10250 EPA 360.1 or SM4500 series EPA 200 series or SM310 series	<20   <30   <20   <20   <20   <20   NA   0.1 pH units   <20   <20   <10   <20   <	80 - 120 80 - 120 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 85 - 115 NA 0. 1 pH units 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 90 - 110 See specific me
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Methods, 3. Edition.
"EPA/600/4-91/002" means Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity
of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms, 2. edition,
of Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Cincinnati, Ohio (July
1994)

#### **B5. Quality Control**

Twice each year, the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facilities' Laboratory analyzes an unknown sample from an EPA-approved laboratory. EPA performance evaluation results are kept on file at the City of Coeur d'Alene Facilities' Laboratory.

# B6. Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection and Maintenance

Before each sampling and analysis event, all instruments and equipment will be inspected prior to use. All testing instruments and equipment will be clean and in good working order before it is used for monitoring.

Routine maintenance for all meters will be conducted according to schedules and procedures described in manuals provided by the manufacturers and a maintenance log will be kept for each instrument.

A supply of replacement equipment and reagents is kept in the laboratory. This supply includes extras of commonly lost or broken equipment and enough reagents to perform all scheduled analysis procedures for at least 3 months. Reagent stocks are rotated out every four to six months or according the manufacturer's recommendation.

This information will be recorded on data sheets and in laboratory logbooks and will be available to IDEQ for review upon request.

# **B7. Instrument/Equipment Calibration and Frequency**

All field and laboratory instruments and equipment will be calibrated according to the manufacturers' instructions. Records of calibration dates will be kept on calibration log sheets, and will be available for review by IDEQ upon request. Copies of bench sheets with calibration information will be found in the appendices.

# B8. Inspection/Acceptance of Supplies and Consumables

Chemicals will be checked for expiration date, sufficient quantity and discoloration. All equipment, meters, kits and supplies will be checked upon receipt at the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facilities Laboratory by the Quality Assurance Officer or his/her designee to ensure that they are within technical specifications before use. Each reagent will be dated with the expiration date, and the date upon which the reagent was received at the lab.

B9. Non-Direct Measurements - Not Applicable.

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the May 2012 QAP for the onsite laboratory. Note this QAP is based on the 2007 draft permit which has not been finalized.

#### B10. Data Management

Data will be entered onto field data sheets and into laboratory logbooks and bench sheets. The Quality Assurance Officer or his designee will enter data into the EPA Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form each month.

The following is a list of possible data information records which are kept available at the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facilities' Laboratory for IDEQ review upon request: Training Records Field equipment and chemicals maintenance, cleaning and calibration records Field logbooks and/or field data sheets Chain-Of-Custody and/or Transmission forms Laboratory equipment and reagents maintenance, cleaning and calibration records Laboratory bench sheets, control charts, SOPs Records of QA/QC problems and corrective actions (field and/or laboratory) Laboratory data QC records, records of Data review sheets, duplicate, split sample, performance evaluation records and other QA/QC control records (field and laboratory), assessment records Data review, verification and validation records. Whenever possible data results will be entered electronically and transferred electronically to avoid transcription errors. Copies of the above records can be found in the appendices.

#### C. Assessment and Oversight

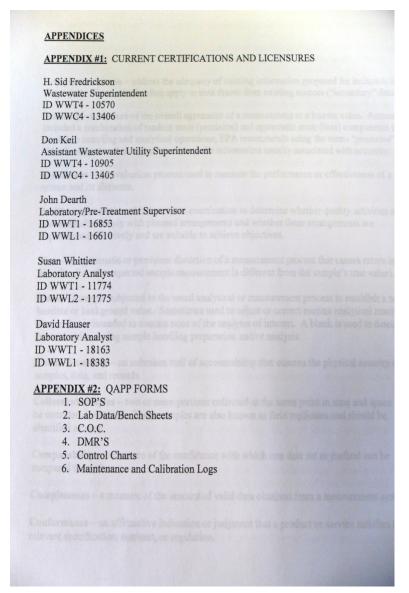
#### C1. Assessments and Response Actions

The Quality Assurance Officer will ensure that the field and laboratory forms are complete when he checks for any errors. He will compare approximately 10% of the data sheets or logbook entries with the DMR entries. If any errors are found, the Quality Assurance Officer will verify correct entry by comparing another 10% of the sheets.

Should the sampling staff, laboratory personnel or Quality Assurance Officer find errors in sampling or analysis, the Quality Assurance Officer will notify the Project Manager and the party responsible for the error or deficiency, and will recommend methods of correcting the deficiency. The responsible party will then take action to correct the problem and will report corrections to the QA Officer and Project Manager. See above for how this information is recorded and reported.

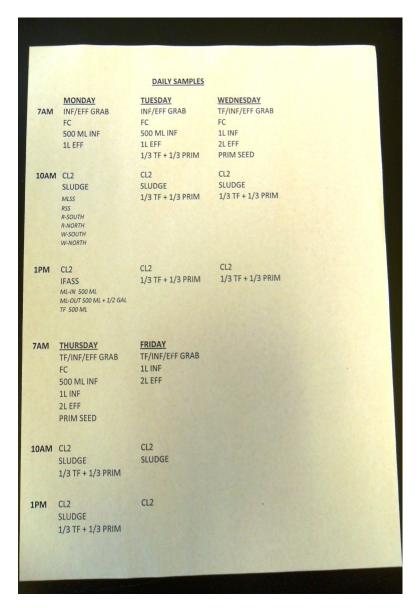
An EPA-approved laboratory sends the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility Laboratory a water sample twice a year, which the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facilities' Laboratory analyzes for the standard required effluent parameters. These results are sent to EPA where a performance evaluation takes place. The City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facilities' Laboratory is notified whether it meets accuracy and precision requirements.

Additionally, the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Facility is inspected and/or audited regularly by EPA and IDEQ.



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Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the laboratory benchsheet for fecal coliform analysis. Note the date, time and initials of individuals as specified in Part IV.F (Records Contents) of the Permit.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the standard operating procedures for sampling protocols.

# CDA Wastewater Facility Laboratory Sampling Protocol S.O.P. 1.1 Purpose: The purpose of this procedure is to document both general and specific procedures, methods, and considerations to be used and observed when collecting wastewater samples for laboratory analysis. 1.2 Scope and Application: This document describes both general and specific methods to be used by personnel when collecting wastewater samples. **General Precautions:** 1.3.1 Proper safety precautions must be observed when collecting wastewater samples. 1.3.2 Procedural Precautions: The following precautions should be considered when collecting wastewater samples. 1. Special care must be taken not to contaminate samples. This includes storing the samples in a secure location to preclude conditions which could alter the properties of the sample. 2. Collected samples are in the custody of the sampler until the samples are relinquished. 3. Shipped samples shall conform to all U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials shipping requirements. 4. Documentation of field sampling is done is a bound 5. Chain-of-custody documents shall be filled out and remain with the samples until custody is relinquished.

## 2.0 Special Sampling Considerations:

- 2.1 Special Precautions for Wastewater Sampling
  - 2.1.1 A clean pair of new, non-powered disposable gloves will be worn each time a different location is sampled and the gloves should be donned immediately prior to sampling.
  - 2.1.2 The gloves should be changed any time during the sample collection when their cleanliness is compromised.
- 2.2 Sample Handling and Preservation Requirements
  - 2.2.1 All sample collection and preservation procedures will comply with the requirements outlined in 40 CFR, Part 136.3 (e), Table II.
  - 2.2.2 Wastewater samples will typically be collected either by directly filling the sample container, or by using an automatic sampler.
  - 2.2.3 During sample collection, if transferring the sample from a collection device, make sure that the device does not come into contact with the sample container.
  - 2.2.4 Place the sample into appropriate containers. Samples collected for VOC analysis must not have any headspace. All other sample containers must be filled with an allowance for chemical preservation, if needed.
  - 2.2.5 All samples requiring preservation must be preserved as soon as possible, ideally immediately at the time of collection.

3.0 Sampling Techniques and Equipment:

The wastewater sampling techniques and equipment described in this document are designed to minimize effects on the chemical and physical integrity of the sample. If these procedures are followed, a representative sample of the wastewater should be obtained.

The variety of conditions at the different sampling locations warrants considerable judgment regarding the methodologies and procedures for the collection of a representative sample of the wastewater. Each sample location has its own unique circumstances. However, basic rules and precautions apply to sample collection. Acceptable procedures are generally those outlined in the NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual. Some important considerations for obtaining a representative wastewater sample include:

- The sample should be collected where the wastewater is well mixed. Therefore, the sample should be collected near the center of the flow channel, at approximately 50% of the water depth, where the turbulence is at a maximum and the possibility of the solids settling is minimized. However, allowances should be made for fluctuations in water depth due to flow variations.
- If manual compositing is employed, the individual sample portions must be thoroughly mixed before pouring the individual aliquots into the sample container.

3.1 Sample Types

For NPDES sampling, two types of sampling techniques are used: grab and composite. For these procedures, the NPDES permit specifies the appropriate type.

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the standard operating procedures for sampling protocols.

# 3.1.1 Grab Samples Grab samples consist of either a single discrete sample, or individual samples collected over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes. The grab sample should be representative of the wastewater conditions at the time of the sample collection. The sample volume depends on the type and number of analyses to be performed. 3.1.2 Composite Samples Composite samples are collected over time, either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. A composite sample represents the average wastewater characteristics during the compositing period. Various methods for compositing are available and are based on either time or flow proportioning. For the purpose of the NPDES permit, the City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Laboratory has chosen to go with the flow proportioning sample method, to better represent the changes of flow into the wastewater facility. The flow proportional composite sample is collected by setting a constant volume of sample collected at 150 ml, and varying time intervals proportional to the wastewater flow. 4.0 Site Selection for Wastewater Sampling Where applicable, wastewater samples should be collected at the location specified in the NPDES permit.

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the standard operating procedures for sampling protocols.

# 5.0 Apparatus 5.1 Automatic Sampler 5.1.1 Effluent: Teledyne ISCO 3710FR/3730 Refrigerated Sampler 5.1.2 Influent: Teledyne ISCO 4700 Refrigerated Sampler 5.2 Conventional/Manual Sampling 5.2.1 Primary/Trickling Filter Sampling cups attached to nylon lanyards, measured to mid-point depth. 5.2.2 MLSS/RSS Poly-pro dipper at site location Procedure (refer to map for locations) 6.1 Influent 6.1.1 Sample site location #1 6.1.2 Refer to Daily Sample(s) sheet for correct volumes to be collected each day. 6.1.3 Each morning, prepare bottles needed for each day's analysis. 6.1.4 Go to sample site #1, influent sampler, write the time sample was taken, the temperature of the sampler, the number of samples taken, and the initials of the analyst on the field data sheet. 6.1.5 Halt the program on the automatic sampler; refer to the user's manual for correct steps. 6.1.6 Pour from the 10L carboy, the correct volume of sample to be utilized for the day. The rest of the sample can be poured out, being careful not to splash the raw untreated wastewater. Replace the carboy into the automatic sampler.

- 6.1.7 Perform a 400 ml grab sample for the DO analysis, refer to the user's manual. Take the temperature of the grab sample, and pour the sample into a 300 ml BOD sample bottle, being careful to overfill the bottle to displace any unwanted dissolved oxygen. Place the ground glass stopper on the BOD bottle, and pour the excess sample from the bottle.
- 6.1.8 Reposition the fill tube over the 10L carboy and restart the sample program.

#### 6.2 Effluent

- 6.2.1 Sample site location #2.
- 6.2.2 Go to sample site #2, effluent sampler, write the time the sample was taken, the temperature of the sampler, the number of samples taken, and the initials of the analyst, on the field data sheet.
- 6.2.3 Turn off the sampler; refer to the user's manual.
- 6.2.4 Pour from the 10L carboy, the correct volume of sample to be utilized for the day. The rest of the sample can be discarded and poured out. Replace the carboy into the sampler, and restart the sampler.
- 6.2.5 To perform a grab effluent sample for DO analysis, drop the attached container into the wet well location. Pour the sample into a 300 ml BOD bottle, being careful to overfill the bottle to displace any unwanted dissolved oxygen. Place the ground glass stopper on the BOD bottle, and pour the excess sample from the bottle.

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the standard operating procedures for sampling protocols.

- 6.2.6 To perform a grab effluent sample for the coliform testing, fill the preserved bottle 2/3 full from the free-flowing site. Cap the bottle tightly and invert several times to fully mix the sample with the preservative.
- 6.2.7 For subsequent chlorine testing of the effluent, fill a 125 ml plastic bottle from the free-flowing site according to the NPDES permit for frequency. Discard the first two (2) samples, and fill the bottle upon the third filling.

#### 6.3 Primary Effluent

- 6.3.1 Sample site #3.
- 6.3.2 Go to sample site #3, using the attached sample cup, drop the cup into the wet well location and take a sample. Pour the correct volume of sample directly into the sample bottle(s). Again, refer to the Daily Sample(s) sheet for the type and volume of sample needed. Be careful not to take sample volume when centrate is being added to wet well, as this will skew the analysis.

## 6.4 Trickling Filter Effluent

- 6.4.1 Sample site #4.
- 6.4.2 Go to sample site #4, using the attached sample cup, drop the cup into the wet well location and take a sample. Pour the correct volume of sample directly into the sample bottle(s). Again, refer to the Daily Sample(s) sheet for the type and volume of sample needed.

#### 6.5 Waste/Return Solids

- 6.5.1 Sample site #5.
- 6.5.2 Go to sample site #5
- 6.5.3 Open each ball valve to allow the solids to run, this helps to displace excess water that will dilute the actual solids.
- 6.5.4 Fill each bottle approximately 2/3 full to allow for mixing, and close the ball valve after filling the correct bottles.

# 6.6 MLSS-OUT

- 6.6.1 Sample site #6.
- 6.6.2 Go to sample site #6.
- 6.6.3 Using the poly-pro dipper located at the sample site, extend the dipper fully into the wet well to retrieve a representative sample.
- 6.6.4 For the IFASS testing, fill the 500 ml bottle 2/3 full to allow for proper mixing.
- 6.6.5 For the TSS testing, fill the 250 ml bottle 2/3 full to allow for proper mixing.
- 6.6.6 For the Suspended Solids test, fill the 2000 ml bottle to overflowing. This will allow for additional sample needed to slowly stir and pour into the measured flask.

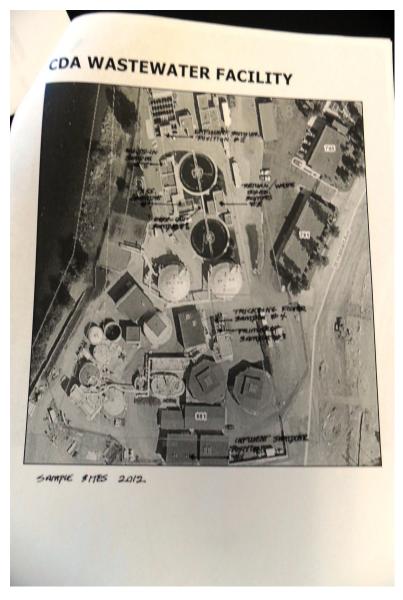
#### 6.7 RSS

- 6.7.1 Sample site #7.
- 6.7.1 Go to sample site #7.
- 6.7.2 Using the poly-pro dipper located at the sample site, extend the dipper fully into the aerated sludge. Because of the aerated sludge on the top, after removing the dipper, pour off the top ¼ of the sample. This will allow for a more complete representative sample.
- 6.7.3 For the TSS testing, fill the 250 ml bottle 2/3 full to allow for proper mixing.

#### 6.8 MLSS-IN

- 6.8.1 Sample site #8.
- 6.8.2 Go to sample site #8.
- 6.8.3 Using the poly-pro dipper located at the sample site, extend the dipper fully in the aerated sludge. Be careful not to lose the dipper into the sludge as you have to reach over the railing to retrieve a sample.
- 6.8.4 For the IFASS testing, fill the 500 ml bottle 2/3 full to allow for proper mixing.

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the standard operating procedures for sampling protocols.



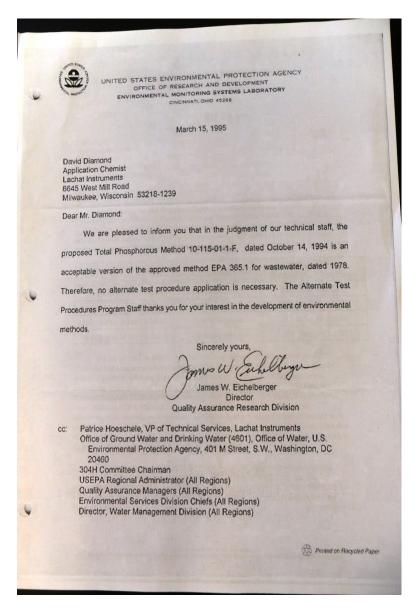
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the map of sampling locations in the standard operating procedures for sampling protocols.



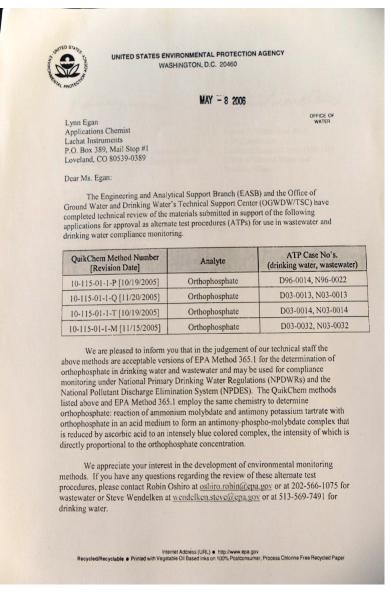
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the map of sampling locations in the standard operating procedures. for sampling protocols.



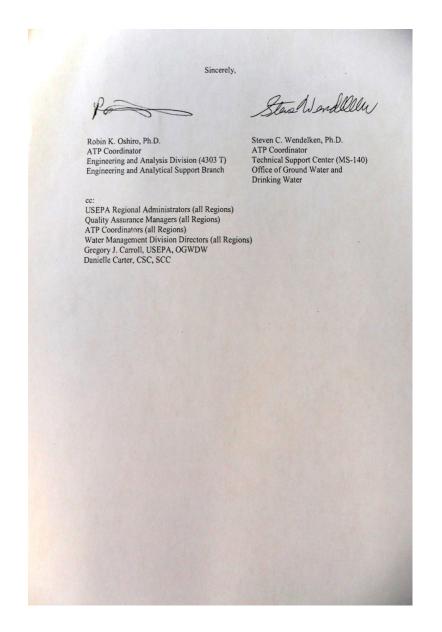
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the map of sampling locations in the standard operating procedures for sampling protocols.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the approval for using an acceptable version of EPA approved method for total phosphorus.



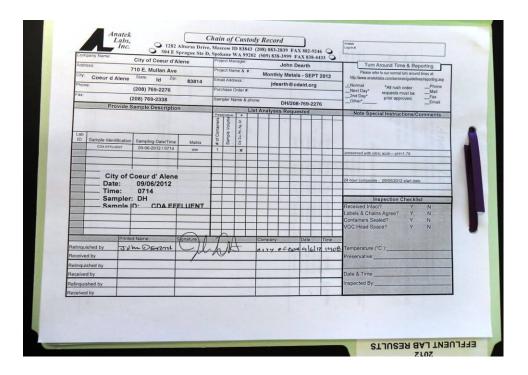
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the approval for using an acceptable version of EPA approved method for orthophosphate.

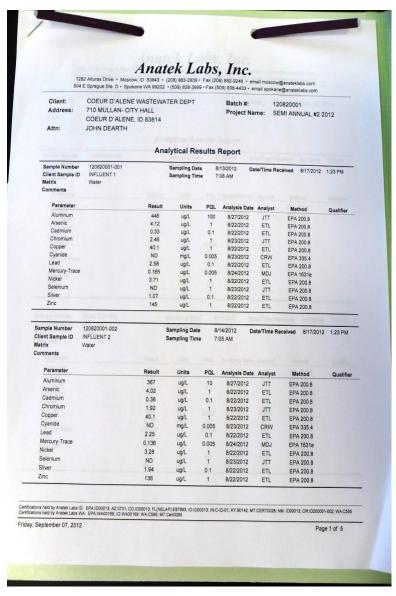




Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the approval for using an acceptable version of EPA approved method for orthophosphate.

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certification for acceptable results in the DMRQA Study 32 for the onsite laboratory.





Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the chain of custody form for samples collected on September 6, 2012. Note the sample preserved with nitric acid to pH of 1.79 standard units (su).

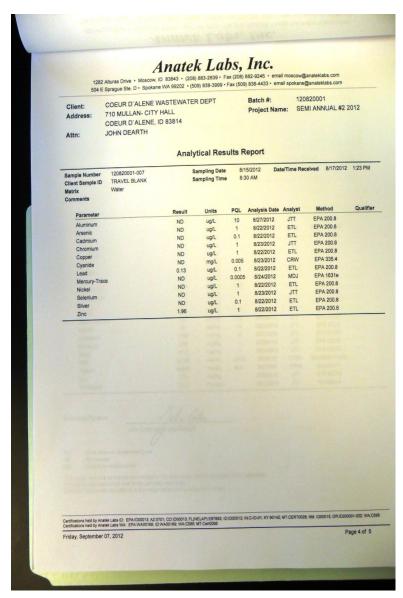
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certificate of analysis for influent samples collected on August 13 and 14, 2012.

	202 Alburas Dalan As	And	itek	Lat	s, Inc	c.			
50	282 Alturas Drive • Mo 04 E Sprague Ste. D • S	scow, ID 83843 pokane WA 992	• (208) 883 02 • (509) 8	38-3999 • Fa	(208) 882-9246 IX (509) 838-443	· email mos	scow@anateklabs.com okane@anateklabs.com		
Client:	COEUR D'ALE	NE WASTEV	VATER DE	PT					
Address:	710 MULLAN- (	CITY HALL				Batch #: 120820001 Project Name: SEMI ANNUAL #2 2			
Attn:	COEUR D'ALEI JOHN DEARTH	NE, ID 83814							
7	OOT IN DEAKTH								
		Ar	nalytical	Result	s Report				
Sample Number	120820001-003		Samplin						
Client Sample ID Matrix Comments	INFLUENT 3 Water		Samplin		8/15/2012 7:05 AM	Date/Time	Received 8/17/2012	1:23 PM	
Parameter		Result	U-in						
Aluminum Arsenic		341	Unit ug/L		Analysis Da 8/27/2012			Qualifier	
Arsenic Cadmium		3.82	ug/L	. 1	8/22/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8		
Chromium		0.28 2.06	ug/L		8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8		
Copper		38.2	ug/L		8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8		
Cyanide		ND	ug/L mg/L	0.005	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
Lead Mercury-Trace		2.13	ug/L	0.1	8/23/2012	CRW	EPA 335.4		
Nickel		0.102	ug/L	0.005	8/24/2012	ETL MDJ	EPA 200.8		
Selenium		3.59	ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 1631e		
Silver		ND 1.44	ug/L	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8		
Zinc		1.44	ug/L	0.1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
		135	ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
Sample Number	120820001-004								
Client Sample ID E	FFLUENT 1	3	Sampling D	ate 8/	13/2012 D	ate/Time Re	oceived 8/17/2012		
fatrix V comments	Vater	•	Sampling Ti	me 7:	18 AM		W11/2012	1:23 PM	
Parameter		Result							
Aluminum		212	Units	PQL	Analysis Date	Analyst	Method	0	
Arsenic		1.77	ug/L	10	8/27/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8	Qualifier	
Cadmium		ND	ug/L ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
Copper		ND	ug/L	0.1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
Cyanide		4.21	ug/L	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8		
Lead		ND	mg/L	0.005	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
Mercury-Trace		0.38	ug/L	0.1	8/23/2012	CRW	EPA 335.4		
Nickel		0.00137	ug/L	0.0005	8/24/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
Selenium		2.04	ug/L	1	8/22/2012	MDJ ETL	EPA 1631e		
Silver		ND ND	ug/L	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8		
Zinc		37.4	ug/L	0.1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8		
1 10			ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8		
				16.12			- 7 200.8		
held by Anatek Labs ID: EF held by Anatek Labs WA: E	PA ID00013; AZ 0701; CO IDI	0013; FL(NELAP);	87893; ID/ID0	013 INC.D.	II IPVAA		D00013; OR ID200001-002;		
ptember 07, 2012		MT.Cert	0095	- MOIDO	1, NY 90142; MT:CE	RT0028; NM: 1	D00013; OR:ID200001-002; 1	WA:C595	

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certificate of analysis for influent sample collected on August 15, 2012 and effluent sample collected on August 13, 2012.

		natek				nerow@ana	teklahs rom	
1282 504 E	Alturas Drive • Moscow, If Sprague Ste. D • Spokane	0 83843 • (208) 8 WA 99202 • (509)	83-2839 • Fa 838-3999 • F	ax (509) 83	8-4433 • email :	spokane@an	nateklabs.com	
	COEUR D'ALENE W 710 MULLAN- CITY COEUR D'ALENE, II	12082		112				
Attn:	JOHN DEARTH							
		Analyt	ical Resu	ilts Rep	port			
Sample Number Client Sample ID Matrix Comments	120820001-005 EFFLUENT 2 Water		npling Date npling Time	8/14/2 7:20 /		Time Receiv	ved 8/17/2012	1:23 PM
		Result	Units	PQL A	nalysis Date A	Analyst	Method	Quali
Parameter		204	ug/L	10	8/27/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8	
Aluminum		1.82	ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8	
Arsenic		ND	ug/L	0.1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	
Chromium		ND	ug/L	1	8/23/2012 8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8	
Copper		3.89	ug/L	1	8/22/2012	CRW	EPA 335.4	
Cyanide		ND	mg/L	0.005	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8	
Lead		0.33	ug/L	0.0005	8/24/2012	MDJ	EPA 1631e	
Mercury-Tra	ce	0.00131	ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8	
Nickel		2.00	ug/L ug/L	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 200.8	
Selenium		ND ND	ug/L	0.1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8	
Silver		38.1	ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8	
Zinc		0011				The sales of		
			Sampling Da	e 8/1	5/2012 Da	ate/Time Re	ceived 8/17/20	12 1:2
Sample Number Client Sample ID Matrix	120820001-006 EFFLUENT 3 Water		Sampling Tin		7 AM			
				PQL	Analysis Date	Analyst	Method	Q
Comments						JTT	EPA 200.8	
		Result	Units	10	8/27/2012			
Comments		201	ug/L	10	8/27/2012 8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8	
Comments		201 1.67	ug/L ug/L			ETL	EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium		201 1.67 ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L	1	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium		201 1.67 ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012	ETL JTT ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper		201 1.67 ND ND 3.71	ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide		201 1.67 ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 1 0.005 0.1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead		201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 1 0.005	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/24/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury-Tri	sce	201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 1 0.005 0.1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/24/2012 8/22/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury-Tr Nickel	ace	201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND 0.30 0.00165	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 0.005 0.1 0.0005	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/24/2012 8/23/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ ETL JTT	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury-Tr. Nickel Selenium	ice	201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND 0.30 0.00165 2.10	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 0.005 0.1 0.0005 1 1 0.1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ ETL JTT ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury-Tr. Nickel Selenium Silver	sce	201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND 0.30 0.00165 2.10 ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 0.005 0.1 0.0005	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/24/2012 8/23/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ ETL JTT	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury-Tr. Nickel Selenium	ace	201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND 0.30 0.00165 2.10 ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 0.005 0.1 0.0005 1 1 0.1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ ETL JTT ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury-Tn Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc		201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND 0.30 0.00165 2.10 ND ND 39.1	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 0.005 0.1 0.0005 1 1 0.1 1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ ETL JTT ETL ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	200001-00
Parameter Aluminum Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury-Tn Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc	SIGN Labs ID EPA/D00013, AZ- MINN Labs W. EPA/WA0068, II	201 1.67 ND ND 3.71 ND 0.30 0.00165 2.10 ND ND 39.1	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	1 0.1 1 0.005 0.1 0.0005 1 1 0.1 1	8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012 8/22/2012 8/23/2012 8/23/2012 8/22/2012	ETL JTT ETL CRW ETL MDJ ETL JTT ETL ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 335.4 EPA 200.8 EPA 1631e EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8	200001-00 Page 3

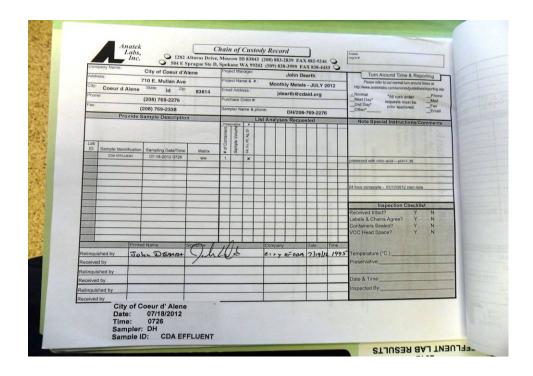
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certificate of analysis for effluent samples collected on August 14 and 15, 2012.



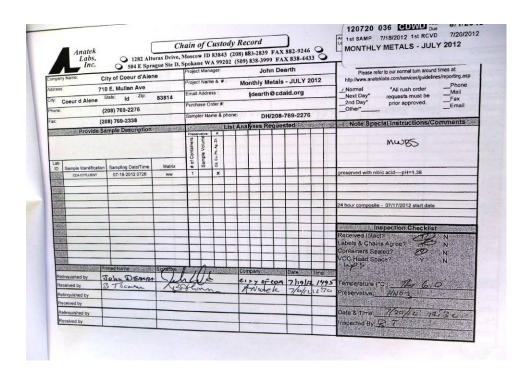
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certificate of analysis for the QA/QC "travel blank" collected on August 15, 2012.

504 E S	Alturas Drive • Moscow, ID Sprague Ste. D • Spokane	83843 • (2 WA 99202 •	(509) 838-3999	ay (208)	882-9246 • ema 9) 838-4433 • em	ши эрокан	a laterial de la laterial de laterial de laterial de la laterial de la laterial de la laterial de la laterial de laterial de laterial de la laterial de laterial de laterial de laterial de laterial de laterial de la laterial de late			
Address:	COEUR D'ALENE WASTEWATER DEPT 710 MULLAN- CITY HALL COEUR D'ALENE, ID 83814  COEUR D'ALENE, ID 83814									
Attn:	JOHN DEARTH									
		Ana	lytical Res	ults F	Report					
	CALIFIE SULLAND	TAC INT				te/Time Re	ceived 8/17/2012	1-23 PA		
Sample Number Client Sample ID Matrix	120820001-008 SLUDGE Solid		Sampling Date Sampling Time		50 PM	te/Time Re	Celved 6/1//2012	1.2011		
Comments				DOL	Analysis Date	Analyst	Method	Qualif		
Parameter		Result	Units	PQL 50	8/30/2012	ETL	EPA 6010B	- Marin		
Aluminum		70700 5580	mg/kg mg/Kg	201	8/28/2012	CRW	SM4500NH3G			
NH3-N		16.8	mg/Kg mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
Arsenic		1.66	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
Cadmium		16.1	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
Chromium		264	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
Copper		1.49	mg/Kg	1	8/27/2012	CRW	EPA 335.4			
Cyanide Lead		17.0	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
Mercury-CV		0.925	mg/Kg	0.05	8/27/2012	ETL	EPA 7471A			
Molybdenum		5.10	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
Nickel		16.8	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
NO3/N		ND	mg/Kg	10	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 300.0			
NO3/N+NO2/I	N	ND	mg/Kg	10	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 300.0			
NO2/N		ND	mg/Kg	10	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 300.0			
Potassium		1100	mg/kg	5	8/22/2012	ETL	EPA 6010B			
Selenium		3.96	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A EPA 6020A			
Silver		11.5	mg/Kg	1	8/23/2012	JTT	SM4500NORGC			
TKN		39100	mg/Kg	3930	9/5/2012	CRW	SM4500PF			
Total P		42400	mg/Kg	403	9/5/2012 8/23/2012	JTT	EPA 6020A			
Zinc		778	mg/Kg	1	8/21/2012	JTT	%moisture			
%moisture		75.1	Percent		8/21/2012	JII	701110131016	and the second		
%moisture  Authorized Signature	John Coddingtor	John. C	64	- Col	OF PERSON					
	(/									
MCL EPA's Maxin	num Contaminant Level									
ND Not Detected	1									
777	antitation Limit									
This report shall not b	pe reproduced except in fu	II, without the	written approval	of the la	aboratory.					
The results renorted to	relate only to the samples	indicated.								
Solvsolid results are i	reported on a dry-weight b	dais unless c	unerwise Holeu.							
Certifications held by Anatel	k Labs ID: EPA:ID00013; AZ:0701 k Labs WA: EPA:WA00169; ID:Wi	; CO:ID00013; FI	(NELAP): E87893; ID:	D00013; I	N.C-ID-01; KY:90142;	MT:CERT002	B; NM: ID00013; OR:ID2000	01-002; WA		
Certifications held by Anatel	Labs WA: EPA:WA00169; ID:W/	A00169; WA:C58	5; MT:Cert0095				Po	ige 5 of		
Friday, September 07	7, 2012						Pa	ige o of a		

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certificate of analysis for sludge sample collected on August 14, 2012.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the chain of custody form for effluent sample collected on July 18, 2012. Note the sample preserved with nitric acid to pH of 1.38 standard units (su).



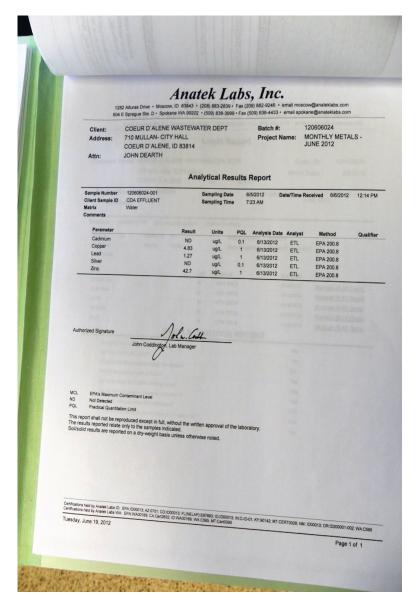
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the chain of custody form for effluent sample collected on July 18, 2012. Note the sample preserved with nitric acid to pH of 1.38 su and sample preservation temperature was 6.0°C.

1282 Alturas Drive • Moscow, It 504 E Sprague Ste. D • Spokane	83843 •		(208) 882-9246 · email n	
	L	ogin Report		
Customer Name: COEUR D'ALENE V	VASTEV	VATER DEPT	Orde	er ID: 120720
710 MULLAN- CITY	HALL		Order I	Date: 7/20/2
COEUR D'ALENE		ID 83814		
Contact Name: JOHN DEARTH			Project Name: M	ONTHLY METALS -
Comment:				2012
Sample #: 120720036-001 Customer Samp	ole#: C	DA EFFLUENT		
Recv'd: Collector:		Date Collect	1: 7/18/2012	
Quantity: 1 Matrix: Water		Date Receive		n P
Comment:			LE EGISSES	
Test	Lab	Method		
CADMIUM	М	EPA 200.8	8/1/2012	Priority
COPPER	М	EPA 200.8	8/1/2012	Normal (6-10 Da
LEAD	М	EPA 200.8	8/1/2012	Normal (6-10 Day
SILVER	М	EPA 200.8	8/1/2012	Normal (6-10 Day
ZINC	М	EPA 200.8	8/1/2012	Normal (6-10 Day
SAMPLE	CON	DITION RECOR	RD	Normal (6-10 Day
Samples received in a cooler?			D	H I Blads
Samples received intact?	-		Yes	
What is the temperature inside the cooler?			Yes	
Samples received with a COC?			6.0	
Samples received within holding time?			Yes	
Are all sample bottles properly preserved?			Yes	
Are VOC samples free of headspace?			Yes	
Is there a trip blank to accompany VOC sampl		N/A		
Labels and chain agree?			N/A	
			Yes	

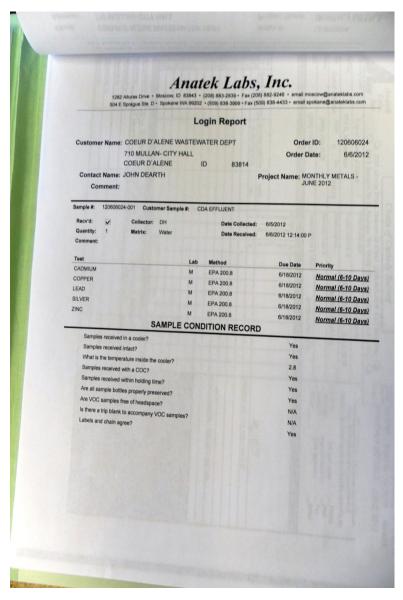
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the login report for effluent sample collected on July 18, 2012.

	1282 504 E	Alturas Drive • Moscow, Sprague Ste. D • Spokan	D 83843 • (i		abs, Fax (208) 9 Fax (509)	) 838-4433 · en	120	720036			
Clier Addi	ress:	COEUR D'ALENE V 710 MULLAN- CITY COEUR D'ALENE, JOHN DEARTH	HALL	TER DEPT		Batch #: Project Nar		NTHLY METAL	S - JULY		
7			Ana	lytical Re	sults R	eport					
	Number Sample ID	120720036-001 CDA EFFLUENT Water		Sampling Date 7/18/2012 Date/Time Received 7/20/2012 12:30 PM Sampling Time 7:26 AM Sample Location							
Comme	ents							Method	Qualifier		
Pa	rameter		Result	Units	PQL 0.0001	Analysis Date 7/24/2012	Analyst	EPA 200.8	Quantito		
	dmium		ND 0.0124	mg/L mg/L	0.0001	7/24/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8			
Co	pper		0.00194	mg/L	0.001	7/24/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8			
Silv			ND	mg/L	0.0001	7/24/2012	ETL	EPA 200.8 EPA 200.8			
Zin			0.0604	mg/L	0.001	7/24/2012	EIL	EFA 200.0			
- a	Militar I										
			^								
Authorized 5	Signature	/	1.1.	11							
Addionaged	orginature .	John Coddington	I ah Manage		_						
		30111 000011130	Lab manage								
		U									
		n Contaminant Level									
	Detected ctical Quanti	tation Limit									
The results re	ported rela	reproduced except in full, te only to the samples in orted on a dry-weight ba	dicated.			poratory.					
Certifications held b	y Anatek Labs y Anatek Labs	ID: EPA:ID00013; AZ:0701; C WA: EPA:WA00169; ID:WA00	0:ID00013; FL(N	ELAP) E87893; II	D:ID00013; IN:	C-ID-01; KY:90142	MT:CERT0028	3; NM: ID00013; OR:ID	0200001-002; WA:C5		
		100, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	, *****, 0.000;	- Certituso							
Nednesday, Ju	ly 25 201	,									

Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certificate of analysis for effluent sample collected on July 18, 2012.



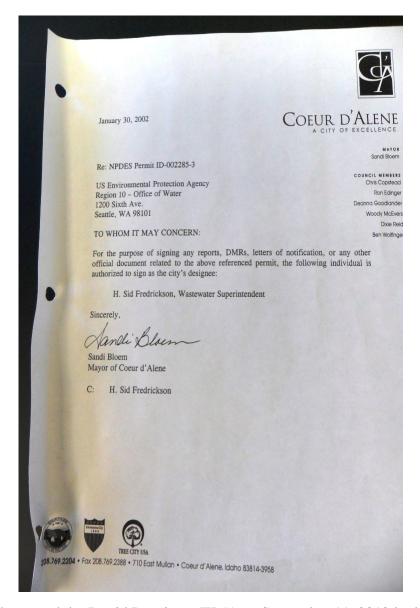
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the certificate of analysis for effluent sample collected on June 5, 2012.



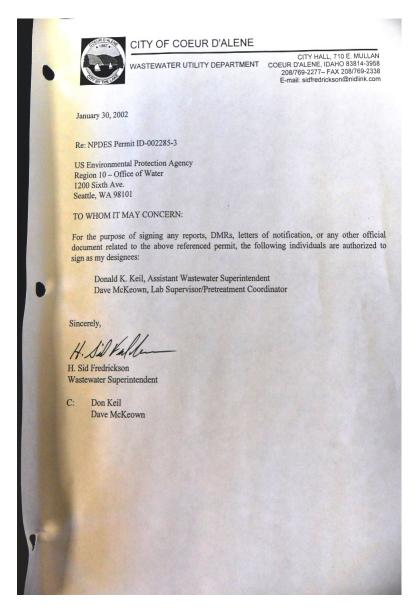
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the login report for effluent sample collected on June 5, 2012

A	natek Labs, Inc.	1282 Altu		Mosco	w ID	83843 A 992		Reco (8) 883 (509) 83	-283 38-39	_		46 Q 1433 Q	MONTHLY METALS - JUNE 2012			
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adress:				Project Name & # : Month!						Metals	- JUN	E 2012	http://www.anateklabs.com/services/guidelines/reporting.asp			
Coeur d Alene State: Id Zp: 83814					Email Address : jdearth@cdaid.org  Purchase Order #:								Normal "All rush order Mail			
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ax		08) 769-2338	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	c ourse	List Analyses Requested							CHARGE ST	Note Special Instructions/Comments			
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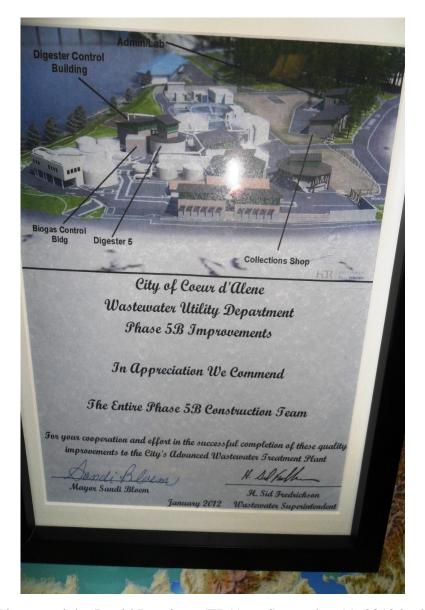
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the chain of custody form for effluent sample collected on June 5, 2012. Note the sample preserved with nitric acid to pH of 1.36 su and sample preservation temperature was 2.8°C.



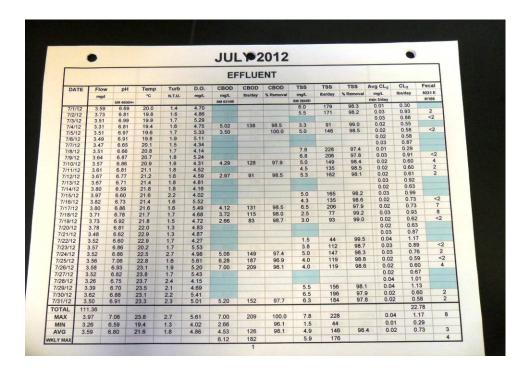
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the January 30, 2002 written authorization from the mayor identifying Mr. H. Sid Fredrickson as the duly authorized representative in accordance with Part VI.E.2 of the Permit.



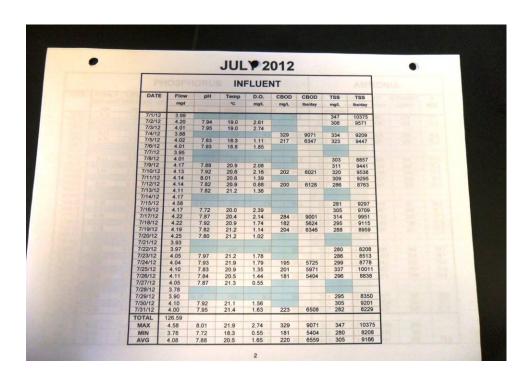
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the January 30, 2002 written authorization from the wastewater superintendent identifying Mr. Don Keil and Mr. Dave McKeown as duly authorized representatives.



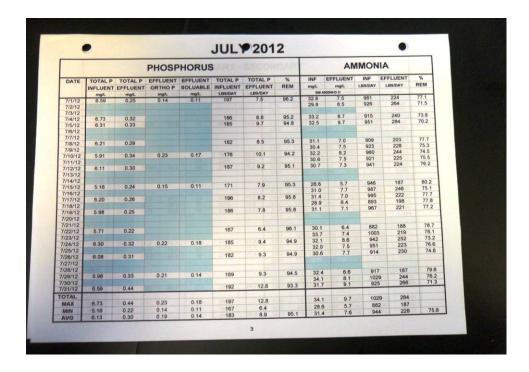
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the plaque of appreciation in the lobby of the Facility. Note the Facility upgrades identified as Phase 5B improvements.



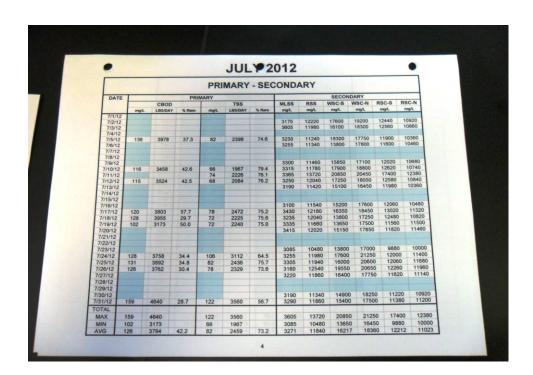
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the effluent worksheet for the month of July 2012.



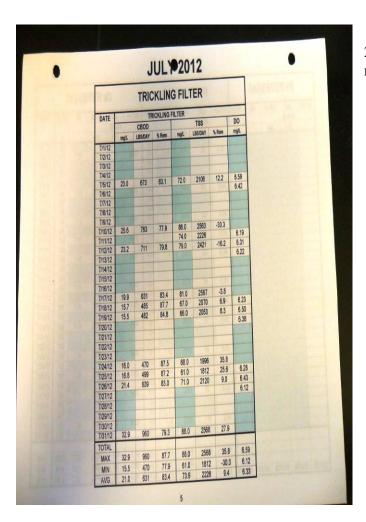
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the influent worksheet for the month of July 2012.



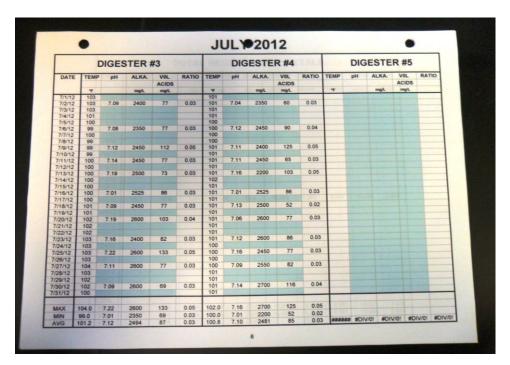
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the total phosphorus and total ammonia worksheet for the month of July 2012.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the primary and secondary worksheet for the month of July 2012.



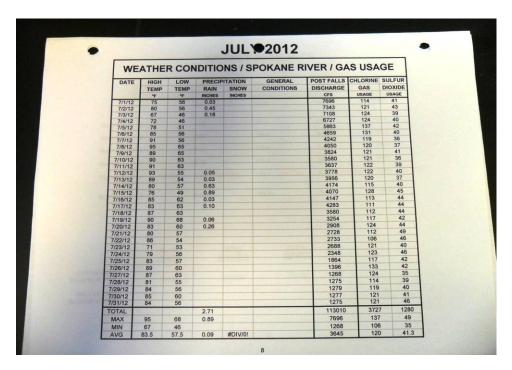
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the trickling filter worksheet for the month of July 2012.



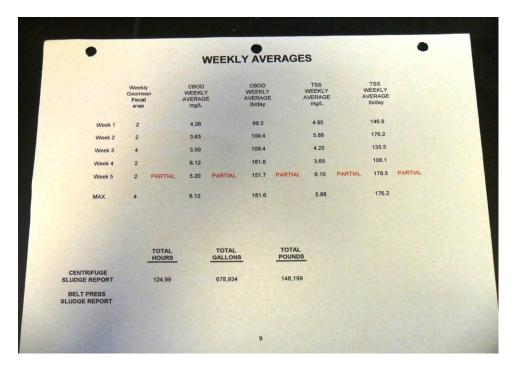
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the digesters #3, #4 and #5 worksheet for the month of July 2012.



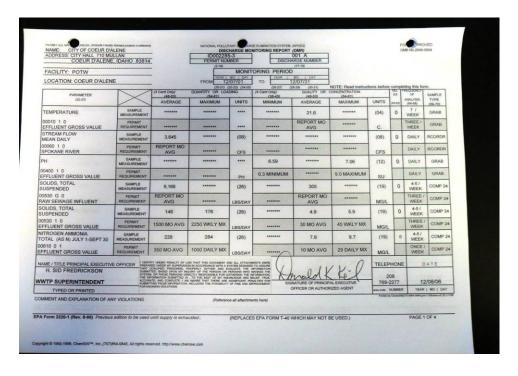
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the total recoverable metals (effluent) worksheet for the month of July 2012.



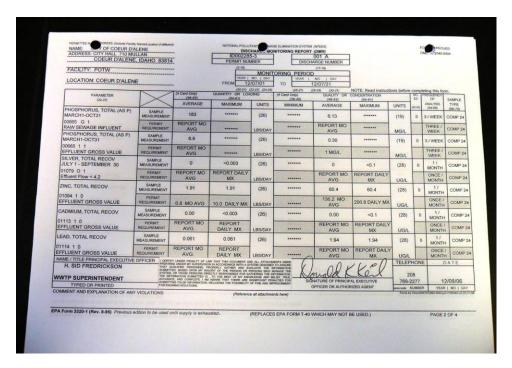
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the weather conditions, Spokane River and gas usage worksheet for the month of July 2012.



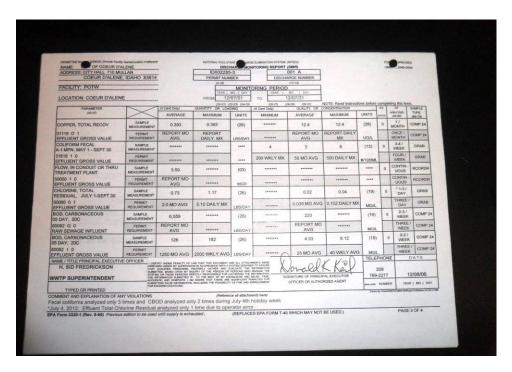
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the weekly averages worksheet for the month of July 2012. Note the last week in July is identified as a "partial" week.



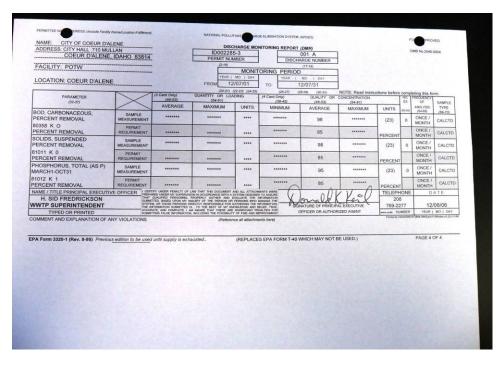
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the July 2012 DMR. Note the weekly average for CBOD, TSS and fecal coliform did not include all samples within the last calendar week of the month.



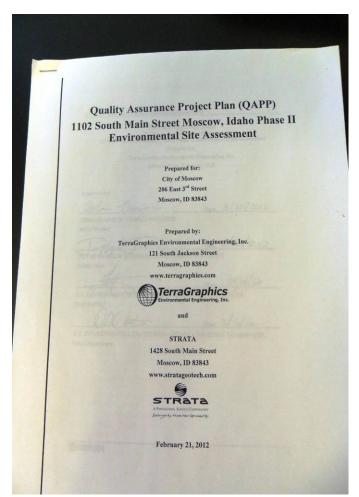
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the July 2012 DMR. Note the weekly average for CBOD, TSS and fecal coliform did not include all samples within the last calendar week of the month.



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Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the July 2012 DMR. Note the weekly average for CBOD, TSS and fecal coliform did not include all samples within the last calendar week of the month.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the QAP for the City of Moscow, ID Brownfields Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. The QAP does not address the City of Coeur d'Alene's wastewater treatment facility.

1102 South Main Street Phase II Environmental Site As Section 1.0 Project Management

This sampling effort is being conducted as part of the City of Moscow Brownfields Assessment Project under the Master Quality Assurance Project Plan for the City of Moscow Brownfields Phase Il Environmental Site Assessments, Moscow, Idado dated October 31, 2011 (TerraGraphics, 2011b). The objective of this Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) is to guide quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures for competion of a limited Phase Il Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the site located at 1102 South Main Street in Moscow, Idaho. This QAPP is intended to ensure that sampling activities comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) requirements for QAPPs (USEPA, 2010). The primary goals will be to characterize potential soil, groundwater, or air contamination, and to potentially provide data for use in the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality's (IDEQ) Risk Evaluation Manual (REM) in order to determine potential hazards and/or risks associated with found contamination. The following sections list the key project personnel and their responsibilities, and explain the problem(s) and site history, project schedules, data quality objectives, sampling, oversight, and data validation and use.

## Project/Task Organization

This QAPP provides sampling strategies intended to evaluate the recognized environmental conditions (RECs) identified for the 1102 South Main Street site in a Phase I ESA prepared by TerraGraphics Environmental Engineering, Inc. (TerraGraphics) entitled Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Report, Sharpe Oil 1102 S. Main Street Moscow, Idaho 83843 and dated October 6, 2011 (TerraGraphics, 2011a).

This section presents the project organization and the roles and responsibilities of the project This section presents the project organization and the roles and responsionities of the project team member roles are identified in the organizational chart presented in Figure 1. Figure 2 identifies the City of Moscow, IDEQ, and USEPA personnel with management oversight and the two City of Moscow consultants who will be performing the site-specific Phase II ESAs during 2012. The site-specific Health and Safety Plan is provided in Appendix A. The laboratory detection limits and regulatory limits are listed in Appendix B. Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the QAP for the City of Moscow, ID Brownfields Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. The QAP does not address the City of Coeur d'Alene's wastewater treatment facility.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the analytical equipment for nutrient analysis in the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the analytical equipment for chlorine analysis in the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the analytical balance in the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the analytical balance in the onsite laboratory. Note the instrument was serviced and calibrated on October 5, 2011 by North West Instrument Services.



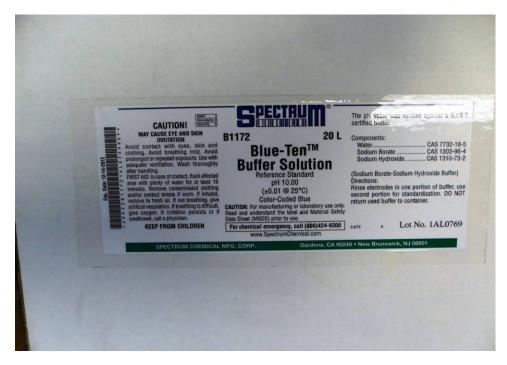
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the pH meter in the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the dissolved oxygen meter in the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the pH calibration buffers in the onsite laboratory. Note the dates on which the containers were received and opened are recorded on the boxes.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at 10.0 pH buffer solution. Note the expiration date is December 14, 2012.



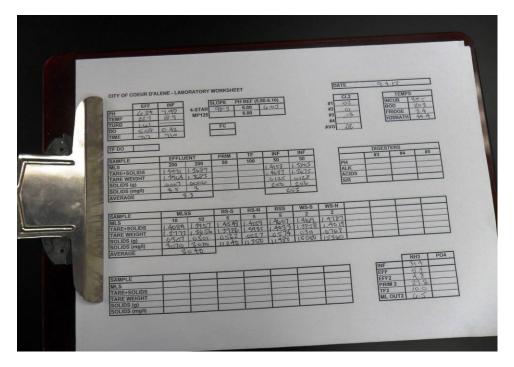
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at 4.0 pH buffer solution. Note the expiration date is August 31, 2013.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at 6.0 pH buffer solution. Note the expiration date is January 2014.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the refrigerator in the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at laboratory worksheet for September 4, 2012. Note the effluent and influent monitoring data (e.g. pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen...) are recorded. In addition, the temperatures of the incubator, water bath and refrigerator are recorded on the worksheet.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the water bath in the onsite laboratory.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the incubator in the onsite laboratory.



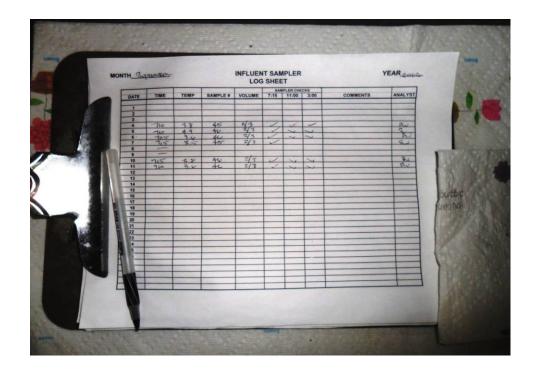
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the IDEXX Quanti-Tray equipment used for fecal coliform and E. coli analysis.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the screening units in the headworks at the Facility.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the influent composite sampler at the Facility.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the log sheet for the influent sampler. Note the temperature of the sampler is monitored and recorded along with the initials of the analyst in accordance with Parts IV.C and IV.F of the Permit.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the influent composite sampler at the Facility.

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City of Coeur d'Alene, ID Wastewater Treatment Plant (September 11, 2012)



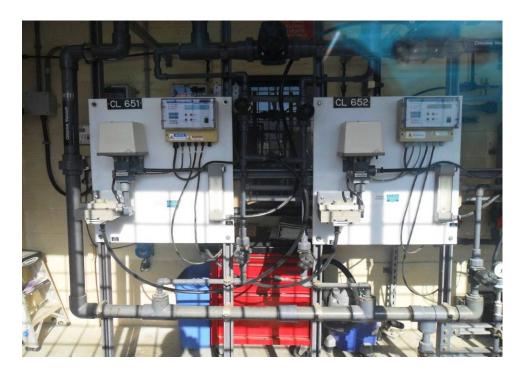
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at one of the clarifiers (foreground) and trickling filters (background) at the Facility. Wastewater flows from the headworks to the primary clarifiers, the trickling filters, solids contact tank, final clarifiers and then to chlorine disinfection. Prior to discharge to the Spokane River, the effluent is dechlorinated with sulfur dioxide.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the solids contact tank at the Facility.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the solids contact tank at the Facility.



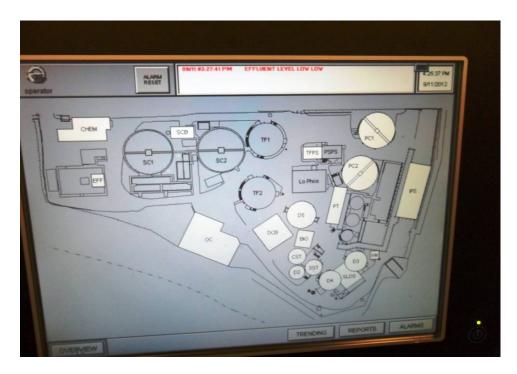
Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the process control panels for chlorine injection.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the chlorine chemical storage building at the Facility.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at chlorine liquid storage containers within the storage building.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at one of the monitors within the process control building.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the effluent composite sampler at the Facility.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the log sheet for the effluent sampler. Note the temperature of the sampler is monitored and recorded along with the initials of the analyst in accordance with Parts IV.C and IV.F of the Permit.



Photograph by David Domingo (EPA) on September 11, 2012 looking at the effluent composite sampler.